

Conservative rabbis  
Page 3

# Peres: Report on army 'exploited'; Begin charges 'complacency'

Defence Minister Shimon Peres declared yesterday that "somebody" had decided to exploit the State Comptroller's findings on shortcomings in the army for political ends. The report hit the headlines, Peres complained, because of this "exploitation" and because it was published so close to the elections.

Peres was replying in the Knesset to a motion for the agenda by the Likud leader, Menachem Begin.

Begin had charged the government with complacency and said the Comptroller's findings, if acted on, would prevent a disaster such as on the first days of the Yom Kippur War.

The Likud motion was referred to committee.

Peres said: "We do not challenge the State Comptroller's findings. Everybody has to do his job. One arm of government is responsible for administration; another for control."

He went on to say that the 10 per cent of Israel Defence Forces units rated "unsatisfactory" in the IDF's own internal inspections had all been in process of reorganization. The State Comptroller, according to his own judgement, had selected two units in that 10 per cent "unsatisfactory" category, after having received the IDF's internal reports on those two units. Hence his findings on them did not contradict those of the IDF.

"It once took us three years to set up a unit of that type," Peres said. "Now we can set up several of them in one single year."

He said that the fact the maps referred to by the Comptroller as missing were not with the brigade being inspected, but at command headquarters, was fully in accordance with peacetime standing orders, and not an infraction.

Peres rejected Begin's assumptions that the government was self-satisfied and ignoring the criticisms of the State Comptroller. The General Staff, he said, had "drawn personal conclusions" with regard to those responsible for a special unit (of bridge-builders) who had not

proven adequate, even though it was open to question whether their unit had got proper priority at the time, and even though non-standard equipment had to be obtained for the unit, since standard equipment had been unobtainable abroad.

It was obvious to everyone, Peres continued, that it was impossible to build at once all the structures needed to house the new weapons and the new aircraft that were coming in.

He gave figures to demonstrate how the IDF had grown since the Yom Kippur War: 60 per cent more weapons; 40 per cent more manpower; 50 per cent more tanks; 50 per cent more aircraft; 55 per cent more naval craft; 100 per cent more self-propelled artillery; and 1,000 per cent more armoured troop carriers.

The IDF, he declared, was under constant and constructive criticism by the best inspectors of all: the reserve soldiers who knew that all had to be ready, in case they themselves should one day need to use the equipment.

Peres said he regretted that some of the media, including the state media, had "voraciously" seized on the Comptroller's report, as though it was the only source of all they knew about the IDF. He said he had fully authorized the Chief of Staff (who sat up in the VIP gallery alongside Dr. Yitzhak Nibenzahl, the State Comptroller) to make his various appearances and to comment on the report, since he himself, as a minister, was prevented by the election propaganda rules from doing so.

Begin, who looked quite fit after his recent heart attack and drew good wishes from the Speaker, from Peres, and from scores of MKs, Knesset staff, members, journalists, and visitors, said that Israel had no desire to hear expressions of exaggerated self-confidence after the Yom Kippur War trauma. "We don't wish to hear them from ministers, chiefs of staff or senior officers," the



The State Comptroller, Dr. L.E. Nebenzahl, and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Alut Mordechai Gur, listen to the Knesset discussion on the former's report on some lapses in IDF preparedness. (Yisraeli)

# Soviet breakthrough could neutralize U.S. missile power

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Soviet Union has leap-frogged a generation of advanced high-energy physics technology that may soon provide a beam weapon "capable of neutralizing the entire U.S. ballistic missile force," the authoritative "Aviation Week" reported yesterday.

The Pentagon, which was reported to have tried to suppress the claim in a detailed story in the journal on grounds of national security, said in a statement that "senior officials of the Department of Defense do not believe that the Soviet Union has achieved a breakthrough" in this field and, "based on all information now available to the U.S. intelligence community, this possibility is considered remote."

The magazine, which has often proved well-informed on weapons systems, anticipated Pentagon disclaimers and said that the Soviet development could "checkmate this country's strategic doctrine."

"Aviation Week" said in an editorial accompanying the technically detailed article:

"The hard proof of eight successful Soviet tests of directed-energy beam weapons technology gives new and overriding urgency to bring these developments into the public domain and rip the veil of intelligence secrecy so that this whole matter of vital national urgency and survival will finally be brought to the attention of the President...The Congress and the citizens...whose future is at risk."

While it is unclear how long it will take the Soviets to translate their experimental developments into a usable weapon, the magazine said, "The Soviet Union is developing a charged-particle beam device designed to destroy U.S. intercontinental and submarine-launched ballistic missile nuclear warheads."

"Developments are being conducted at a facility in Soviet Central Asia," Quoting U.S. officials in explaining the weapon concept, "Aviation Week" said: "A charged particle beam weapon focuses and projects atomic particles at the speed of light which could be directed from ground-based sites into space to intercept and neutralize re-entry vehicles."

"Aviation Week" said, "The incredible story of how the Soviets leap-frogged a generation of high-energy physics technology and developed a workable experimental model of a directed-energy beam weapon now has been largely verified...by the brilliant work of a small group of extremely young physicists in this country."

"The race to perfect directed-energy weapons is a reality," the weekly said. "Despite initial scepticism, the U.S. scientific community is now pressuring for accelerated experiments in this area."

# Carter would push Mideast to settlement

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Jimmy Carter said last night that he would not hesitate to push Middle East leaders towards a settlement of the Middle East conflict.

"I would not hesitate if I saw clearly a fair and equitable solution to use the full strength of our country and its persuasive power in an effort to bring those nations to agreement," Carter told three European journalists.

"I recognize though that we cannot impose our will on others; and unless the countries involved agree, there is no way for us to make progress," he said.

Carter said that "it is accurate to say that at this point we have a group of moderate leaders in the Middle East, all of whom have an inclination to trust our government to be fair."

"And if I should ever do anything as president to cause the Arab leaders to think that I was unfair to them in their interests, then the hope for peace would be reduced substantially. And the same applies to Israel."

The president insisted that the U.S. "in effect, in the position of a communicator among the parties involved," but he noted that the U.S. also "can influence countries to modify their positions slightly to accommodate other nations' interests."

He said that the U.S. hopes to make some progress in the negotiations this fall. "I think we have a much better chance this year than we have had in a long number of years to have some substantive moves towards peace," he said.

Referring to his ongoing meetings with Middle East leaders, the president said that, after his talks are concluded, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will return to the Middle East and "we will put together what we think is a consensus among the nations involved. And I think we will either go public with it or that we will try to put that together as a basic agenda for a meeting in Geneva, if it takes place."

Reuter adds that, asked about the ideological dispute with the Soviet Union, the president said he liked to try to make other people realize that the American system of freedom and democracy worked.

"I'm sure the Soviet Union has always maintained that ideological struggle was legitimate, and they never refrain from doing so. I don't feel any inclination to refrain from doing it either," Carter said.

His stand on human rights was an undeviating commitment, "that I intend to maintain until the last day I am in office."

Asked whether his emphasis on human rights in the Soviet Union had not been greater than on human rights in Iran, Carter said he was putting pressure on the Iranian government "both privately and publicly."

"I think there are very few leaders in the world now who don't realize that their attitude towards this basic fight is a crucial element in our relationship with them."

"This applies not only in Communist countries, it also applies in totalitarian governments in South America and elsewhere. It also applies among our closest friends," the president added.

# First 50 Egyptian Air Force men arrive U.S. backs Sadat's air force aid to Zaire

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The U.S. expressed approval yesterday of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's action in sending pilots to Zaire to help fight rebels.

When asked about Sadat's announcement that he was sending pilots "to operate all Zaire's air force," State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said: "This underscores the concern that President Sadat expressed in Washington over the situation in southern Africa."

"It is our position that such situations be solved by African states themselves," the spokesman said, adding that the U.S. considers Egypt to be an African state.

Referring to the fighting in Shaba province, he said, "This is an invasion and we consider it legitimate for the government of Zaire to ask for outside aid to fight it."

In Zaire, meanwhile, an Egyptian air force colonel yesterday led some 50 Egyptian pilots and mechanics into a downtown Kinshasa hotel, only hours after Sadat made his promise.

However, one of the pilots said, "I think there has been some misinterpretation of what President Sadat said" when asked about the speech. "We are not here to take over the whole Zaire air force. We are here to help in any way we can."

The Egyptian airmen, all in civilian open-necked shirts in the sweltering tropical heat, walked into the dining room of the Mervin Hotel for a late lunch — officers at a small table and other ranks at bigger tables.

One officer said the Egyptians are in Zaire to help the Zaireans operate their French-built Mirage jet fighters.

(The Egyptians are believed to have arrived aboard two Soviet-made Antonov transport aircraft.)

# El Al flights to leave on time — maybe

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al flights should leave on schedule this morning, an airline spokesman said yesterday. He warned, however, that there may still be some delays and that all outgoing passengers should check with El Al before leaving for the airport.

Yesterday, the 550 line maintenance man returned to work with a desire to make up for their two-day work stoppage. The spokesman said, "But all El Al's outgoing flights were rescheduled — often by as much as eight hours."

The majority of the 1,700 passengers showed "understanding" of the new schedule, even though in many cases it meant missing their connecting flights in Europe, the spokesman said.

Unlike the near-banquet caused on Sunday by the strike and El Al's efforts to get the outgoing passengers on foreign flights, the airport was fairly quiet yesterday.

Five planes, two jumbos and three 747s, which El Al had chartered over the weekend to replace its strike-bound fleet, have all left Israel with passengers.

# Franjeh presses demand for limit on PLO forces

BEIRUT (AP) — Christian pressure was mounting yesterday for the prompt disarmament of Palestinian refugee camps here.

Former President Suleiman Franjeh called on the Syrian-dominated Arab League peace-keeping troops to enter the camps and "apply the 1969 Cairo agreement, as Lebanon interprets it, or leave Lebanon at once."

The Lebanese have demanded that the Palestinians be disarmed except for a small police force of their own. In addition, they have demanded that the terrorist forces be removed from Beirut and resettled in southern Lebanon.

Franjeh was president during most of Lebanon's 20-month civil war between Christians and an alliance of leftist Moslems and Palestinian terrorists.

His call came in an interview published by the Beirut weekly magazine "Al-Ouhu el-Arabi" only days after President Elias Sarkis demanded the reduction of Arafat's terrorists in Beirut from an estimated 10,000 to 700.

Franjeh's demand is that only seven Palestinians per thousand be allowed to carry light arms — for police functions only — in Beirut's two major refugee camps, Chatila and Bourj el-Barajna.

Government sources said Sarkis told Arafat in a meeting Friday that he would not compromise on this clause of the Cairo accord that regulates Palestinian-Lebanese coexistence.

The Jerusalem Post reporter in Beirut adds:

Oranges, cement, flour and a profusion of old shoes and clothes were included in the largest ever shipment of aid to south Lebanon which was transferred to Lebanon hands at the Good Fence here yesterday.

A convoy of five trucks followed by many private cars loaded with Israeli donors was met in the Good Fence parking lot by seven Lebanese trucks piled high with Lebanese flags and teenagers who loaded the gifts onto their trucks.

Francis Rizak, a Lebanese Christian leader, emotionally thanked members of the Israeli committee for the aid. Later in the day the Lebanese commander of the rightist forces, Major Sa'ad Hadad, came to the Good Fence to thank the Israelis.

South Lebanese are to receive free copies of The Jerusalem Post and the East Jerusalem Arabic "Al-Anhar" at the request of Major Hadad.

# Atherton queries Herzog on political scene

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton last week questioned Israel UN Ambassador Chaim Herzog extensively about the political situation in Israel.

According to informed sources, Atherton, who has been playing a key role in U.S. policy-making in the Middle East, wanted to know how long Herzog believed it would take for a new Israel government to be formed after the May 17 elections.

Atherton reportedly also wanted to know when it might be possible for the next Israel prime minister to visit Washington to hold talks with President Carter.

Atherton and Herzog met in New York.

Meanwhile, the U.S. ambassador at the UN, Andrew Young, told a gathering in New York last week that if a stalemate should emerge in the Arab-Israeli diplomatic effort, to reach a settlement, the U.S. should consider making a proposal of its own. He also said he opposes Palestinian terrorism, but it was important to determine the cause of the terrorism.

# Election ad may have violated censorship

By JUDY SIEGEL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The military censor's office is looking into circumstances that allowed the TV broadcast on Saturday night of an Alignment propaganda advertisement that may have breached security, The Jerusalem Post has learned.

The film showed Likud settlements on the Jordanian border as supposedly sparsely populated and susceptible to attack, giving specific names of the settlements and the number of residents. Many viewers were startled by the film, which appeared to violate the censorship principle outlawing "isolation of a potential target."

The Post learned that some of the propaganda broadcasts have had to pass military censorship, even though all regular news and programme material is gone over thoroughly by a censor who sits in TV House.

Justice Eliahu Mann, chairman of the Central Elections Committee, conceded last night that the alignment ad may have been ill-advised.

"We are taking steps to prevent this, and it will not happen again," he said.

The committee is now advising parties what sensitive material they may not include in their films.

Mann asserted that he previews the TV campaign ads and listens to

"as many radio ads as possible" before broadcast, checking whether they violate the election laws or endanger security.

He explained, however, that previewing by the military censor is precluded by the parties' practice of handing in the film late. "We often receive the film at three or four o'clock on the day they are to appear on the screen. The ads," he said, "are produced in one piece of film by each party, and it is thus difficult to edit at the last minute."

The Central Elections Committee, asserted Mann, "must find a balance between over-strictness and exaggerated liberalism" as it keeps its eye on propaganda. "So far, the parties have been generally in control of themselves."

Some sources point out that the military censor cannot easily demand pre-censorship of the election propaganda material since it is inherently political and cutting would raise a furor.

# Danish premier to arrive

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Danish Prime Minister Anker Jorgensen is due to arrive here today for a four-day private visit as guest of the Israeli Labour Party. Labour international secretary Yisrael Gat said yesterday.

Between the views of these older men and those of the relatively few young Jews who remain in Morocco there was a significant gap that appeared to be growing.

All the older people concede that there has been a steady and continuing exodus of college-age youth to educational institutions abroad, mostly in France, because, after Hebrew, their first language in Morocco is French. About 70 per cent of the young Jews go abroad to study and, once finished with education, few return to Morocco. Most were said to prefer France or French-speaking Montreal. Some go to Israel.

# Moroccan Jews discount official figures on returnees

By DON A. SCHANCE  
Washington Post News Service

MARRAKESH, Morocco. — Jewish community leaders here have discounted official statements that more than 4,000 Moroccan Jews who went to Israel since 1949 have returned since King Hassan invited them to do so last year.

"It is impossible to know how many have returned, but the number is not significant — it is very few," according to Casablanca lawyer Georges Berdugo, president of the board of directors of the Moroccan Jewish Community, which numbered more than 255,000 at the establishment of Israel.

"No more than a dozen have returned," said Henry Cadoch, president of the Marrakesh Jewish Community, which once numbered 25,000 but is now down to 1,500. He added: "Only three of them were from Marrakesh."

Rabbi Yedidya Monsonogo, leader of Fes's 1,000-member Jewish community (once 17,000), when asked if any had returned to what was once Morocco's Jewish religious capital, said: "No, nobody."

Talking with dozens of persons — from community leaders throughout Morocco to the last poor residents of the mellahs (Jewish quarters) in Fes and Marrakesh — made clear that while their number may still be dwindling, the Jews of Morocco feel safe and largely free of discrimination.

"Regardless of whether any have returned, the king's welcome to Jews was in fact a signal of great improvement to us," said Albert Alfalalo, a Rabat journalist-historian who is writing a history of Moroccan Jews. "There has been renewal of comfortable Jewish presence in Moroccan society. We have full rights, just as any citizen, and the question of our religion is not even asked. It is not printed on any administrative forms."

Henri Cadoch, 48, understandably radiates optimism about his own life and deep loyalty to king and country. Formerly a tailor's apprentice and a descendant of generations of Berber Jews from the Atlas Mountains, Cadoch amassed a \$5m. fortune supplying uniforms — "from boots to medals to military hats" — to the Moroccan army and police.

Members of the Moroccan army brigade that fought against Israel in the Yom Kippur War wore uniforms labelled "Harry's," the brand name of Cadoch's clothing-manufacturing company. Cadoch also owns a cannery and has substantial investments in real estate.

He was one of seven Jews who ran for office in Morocco's municipal elections last November — the first time that Jews had participated in politics since the 1950s. After a spirited campaign in an all-Arab quarter of Marrakesh during which he says the question of his religion was never raised, Cadoch lost by only 50 votes.

Two Jewish candidates won in Casablanca, where the Jewish community numbers about 14,000. But one of them, an avowed Communist named Simon Levi was later unseated over alleged ballot irregularities. The consensus among both Jews and Moslems was that Levi's ouster was political — not because he was a Jew, but because he was a Communist.

Cadoch, an inmate of King Hassan's brother and a frequent visitor to the royal palace, said he plans to run for the National Assembly next month — this time, he thinks, with a 60 per cent chance of winning in a virtually all-Arab constituency. "I am a Moroccan, not a Zionist, and my Arab neighbours know that," he said.

But in the next breath he added: "Israel is a sacred reality, a historical necessity to any Jew, and I want Israel to exist, to have peace and to endure."

Elsewhere in Morocco, economically successful Jews of Cadoch's generation tended to ex-

plain their mixed feelings concerning the conflict between Israel and their native land in much the same terms.

"Maybe we should call it the new Moroccan Judaism," said Alfalalo. "There are links that every Jew has with Israel that are unquestionable, and you can't ask a Jew to deny this after the experiences of World War II. I try to explain to my Arab neighbours here the historical and religious links that I have with Israel, and they understand."

"But," he added, "the preservation of Israel as a peaceful nation must be fair, without creating a new diaspora for the Arabs."

Rabbi Monsonogo, who takes pride in his place in an unbroken line of Grand Rabbis of Fes going back to Maimonides, said: "The Jews here just think about the daily bread. The important thing for us is not to

**The Management of the Marina Hotel**  
**Tel Aviv**  
extends thanks to  
The Minister of Tourism, Mr. Moshe Kol,  
The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Shlomo Lebat,  
and Members of the City Council.  
The Tel Aviv District Police Commander, Mr. Moshe Tlomkin,  
The senior commanders of the Israel Police, Yarkon District, Tel Aviv  
The Fire Brigade, The Ministry of Communications,  
The Ministry of Health  
and to all friends, acquaintances and guests, who honoured us with  
their presence at the opening of the Marina Hotel, Kikar Aharim,  
Tel Aviv.  
Thanks to everybody.  
*Batim and Shoashanna Schiff*

**The Friends of Denmark in Israel**  
extend a hearty welcome to  
**The Prime Minister of Denmark and Mrs.**  
**ANKER JORGENSEN**  
on the occasion of their visit to Israel  
*Danmarks venner i Israel*

**Tourists! LEATHER ONLY!**  
DUTY AND TAX FREE  
30% REDUCTION  
Women's & Men's  
Suede & Leather wear  
**Schneidman**  
The leader of suede and leather  
Tel Aviv, 25 ZEHOV ZAMENHOFF  
(corner, 99 King George St.) Tel. 236665  
DIZENGOFF  
128  
TEL-AVIV  
**Schneidman**  
the Israel  
fashionhouse



**L&M** has the taste for everyone in Box, 100 mm and Menthol

**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	70	10-20	21
Golan	70	14-22	24
Nahariya	70	14-22	24
Safed	57	14-21	21
Haifa Port	70	18-21	22
Tiberias	50	18-29	30
Nazareth	73	14-21	21
Afula	63	15-24	24
Sharon	71	11-20	20
Tel Aviv	67	20-21	22
B-G Airport	61	15-23	24
Jericho	38	18-31	34
Gaza	70	18-20	21
Beersheba	56	15-24	24
Eilat	34	20-23	25
Tiran Straits	31	20-30	30

**SOCIAL & PERSONAL**

Ministers Moshe Kol and Gideon Hausner yesterday took part, together with hundreds of other Independence Day Party members, in a party honouring ILP president Pinhas Rosen's 90th birthday.

Prof. Moshe Wins, anaesthetist at the Beilinson Medical Centre, has been appointed an Officer of the Order of Orange-Nassau on the occasion of the birthday of Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. This honour was presented by Netherlands Ambassador Christian Arlens at a ceremony at the residence of the honorary consul of the Netherlands in Tel Aviv, Joseph Voet.

The "Israel Poets in English" group is meeting tonight at the home of Fay Lipshitz, 4 Rehov Gedalyahu, Baka, Jerusalem, at 7:30. The public is welcome.

**ARRIVALS**

Prof. R.G. Parr of the University of North Carolina, U.S., leading theoretical chemists to the Department of Chemistry, Technion, Haifa, as a visiting professor, for a period of one month.

**DEPARTURES**

Moshe Dayan M.K., to London, on a Joint Israel Appeal fund-raising mission.

**Labour MKs maintain Eban is innocent**

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
A leading Labour Party economics spokesman, Adi Amoral M.K., said yesterday that he had studied the facts of Abba Eban's bank accounts abroad and had assured party colleagues that the former foreign minister had not acted illegally.

Amoral, who is tipped as chairman of the Knesset's Finance Committee, should the position be in his party's hands after the elections, spent several hours with one of Eban's lawyers, Dr. Ya'acov Ne'eman, going over the material relating to Eban's case. He told party keymen afterwards that, "if Eban were prosecuted, I am certain that he would be acquitted."

Another ranking young Labourite, Micha Harish M.K., who also met with attorney Ne'eman, confirmed later that Eban had been asked to step up the number of his appearances on behalf of the party in the election campaign.

Meanwhile, a Port opinion poll published in "Ha'aretz" yesterday put Eban far ahead of all other political figures as the popular choice for foreign minister. Eban scored 37.9 percent, compared with Yigal Alon's 16 percent. "Ha'aretz" did not say when the poll was taken.

In the Treasury yesterday, officials said there were "no new developments" in the Eban case. Eban was apparently still assembling the material from his banks and publishers pertaining to his accounts abroad, which he has undertaken to submit to the foreign exchange department.

Treasury sources confirmed a report that Eban had asked, back in 1974, for a copy of his permit, explaining that he had mislaid the original. The Treasury replied that it knew nothing of his permit, but that he could if he wished apply for a new one in the regular way. He did not reply. (Today neither Eban nor the Treasury can find the permit, which Eban says was issued to him in 1967 to hold foreign currency abroad.)

Sources close to Eban explained yesterday that he was out of the country at the time of this 1974 correspondence — between one of his secretaries at the Foreign Ministry and the Treasury. The matter subsequently slipped his mind.

Wolf Blitzer writes from Washington that Moshe Elias, the Israeli businessman who first reported that Eban maintained allegedly illegal bank accounts in New York, yesterday claimed that there was an effort under way to smear him in order to cover up the Eban affair.

Elias's statement followed a report in an Israeli afternoon newspaper yesterday that outlined charges pending against him in the Tel Aviv District Court.

He said the principal subject should be Eban's bank accounts in New York, not his own pending trial for fraud. Elias declined to discuss the specific accusations against him, insisting that this was a matter for the court — "where my innocence will be proven."

**Check your voting station by phone**

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
If your name isn't on the voters' list it's too late to do anything about it, the Interior Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

However, if you're not sure whether your name is on the list, you can find out if it is — and find out at the same time exactly where you have to vote. The information is available by phone at (02) 30406/6/7/8, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sunday through Thursday.

A team of five women is busy constantly answering the phones. One of the women is a regular ministry employee; the others are temporary help.

The women said yesterday that when someone is listed they have little problem finding his or her name. Problems arise when someone thinks he ought to be registered but isn't.

The ministry spokesman added that, for example, some persons with the status of permanent resident do not realize they do not have citizenship.

He also said that if a name is missing, even if it is due to a mistake of the computer, nothing can be done about it now. That is the law, he said. The time to take care of it was six months ago, when the lists were made available for public scrutiny. Of course, he added, at that time no one knew there would be elections so soon.

He said that omissions due to computer error were "very few," but he could not say exactly how few.



The chief justices of three countries received honorary degrees from Yeshiva University in New York on Sunday. They were, from left, Warren Burger of the U.S., Bora Laskin of Canada and Yoel Sussman of Israel. (UPI telephoto)

**Uzi Baram mooted to take over Labour heads to meet on Zarmi's resignation**

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
**Jerusalem Post Political Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — Labour Party leaders, including Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres, are expected to decide this morning how to transfer Party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi's duties.

Zarmi told Peres on Friday that he will "not be available" after the Knesset elections. Informal sources said the two have been at odds.

Uzi Baram, head of the party's Jerusalem District, is mentioned as most likely to succeed Zarmi.

Zarmi intended to quit long ago but was persuaded to stay until after the June 21 Knesset elections. Dov Tzamer, head of the party's information division, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Tzamer said Zarmi had changed his mind because the party faces "40 days of sheer hell" when its list of candidates to the Histadrut Central Committee and Executive is compiled. "He has no strength for this," Tzamer said.

Zarmi himself would not comment. "You won't get even half a hint out of me because I don't talk about personal problems," he told *The Post*. Meanwhile, he said, he was still secretary-general — "until I am replaced."

Someone close to Zarmi told *The Post* the secretary-general was "disappointed with Peres' lack of cooperation and consideration."

This person, who opposes Peres, said Zarmi had been hurt by Peres' appointment of David Ben-Dov as his adviser on party affairs. Ben-Dov had been one of Zarmi's subordinates, and the secretary-general now finds himself receiving directives through him.

Zarmi heard only indirectly of other planned party appointments, such as that of Michael Bar-Zohar to the Jewish Agency Executive. Finally Peres had reportedly told a delegation of Georgian olim that Zarmi would be replaced by Uzi Baram. The report, published in the Georgian-language newspaper, was never denied. Zarmi met with Peres on Thursday night and the next day sent him a letter telling him of his earlier retirement.

A confident of Peres told *The Post* the acting prime minister had been annoyed by several actions of Zarmi's. One was the latter's handing him a letter — for signature — stating that Foreign Minister Yigal Alon could pick his ministerial portfolio when the new cabinet was formed. Peres had been negotiating an arrangement with Alon at the time, and Zarmi had not consulted him.

Peres had also been "horrified" at Zarmi's role in the proposal he had brought before the party Central Committee when it chose Peres to head its Knesset list. Zarmi had told the committee he was presenting a consensus reached in the party's appointments committee. But the text he presented — and which was subsequently approved — was that adopted in Alon's Kibbutz Meuhad movement. The resolution said Rabin would keep all the rights accorded him by the party convention, which meant he would be Labour's candidate for the premiership. The next day Zarmi told the Central Committee that "of course" Peres was also the party's candidate for the premiership.

Uzi Baram told *The Jerusalem Post* he was having second thoughts about taking over from Zarmi. He said he envisaged very serious financial difficulties for the party and did not wish to face a situation similar to Zarmi's, having "to stand like a beggar at the gates."

Baram, son of Labour Minister Moshe Baram, said he was interested primarily in the political aspect of the job.

Another party leader, who asked not to be identified, told *The Post* it was not clear whether the party would agree to give Baram the post. He said there may be some opposition to giving leading party positions to members of the former Bar faction (to which Zarmi belongs) and the Lehi group (which includes some of Peres' main supporters, including Baram).

**NRP: Labour created the drug problem**  
**Gov't drafting 'human' drug abuse programme**

**Post Knesset Reporter**  
Education Minister Aharon Yadin said yesterday that his ministry was now drawing up a programme to combat drug abuse in schools. The plan will stress the human aspect of the complex and not merely the problem of drugs as such.

Replying in the Knesset to an urgent motion for the agenda by Yehuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party), Yadin said that attempts to scare teenagers by telling them of the dangers of drug-taking, or bringing in lecturers from outside the schools, had not helped very much.

In modern society, Yadin said, drug-taking was an escape from personal or social difficulties. High school pupils who took drugs, in any case, are at an age when it is difficult to alter points of view or behaviour.

The ministry believes that education aimed at preventing teenagers from taking drugs must be conducted by the teachers themselves, after painstaking preparation and training, and that it must start at elementary school age.

When pupils are found to be using drugs, he said, they must not be expelled from the school. They must be handled inside, he said, with external help from experts if needed.

He said the new programme had been planned with the help of the attorney-general and several governmental departments and other bodies. It will be completed and distributed among the schools in a few weeks — ready for implementation in the new school year beginning in September.

Yehuda Ben-Meir said in his motion that the drug problem had been created by the Alignment which has been in power ever since the State was established and has always controlled the Education Ministry.

"You are the address, indeed, you claim in your election propaganda," Ben-Meir said. "You have provided education devoid of Judaism, devoid of identification with the Jewish people. Are you surprised that two-thirds of a group of high school pupils polled in a recent survey here said that they would have preferred not to be born Jewish, had they been born abroad?"

Ben-Meir said that youngsters who take drugs because they live in disadvantaged economic or social circumstances are one traditional aspect of the problem. But where is the explanation for youngsters from wealthy homes taking drugs. Isn't this the prevailing educational atmosphere?

The motion was voted to the Education Committee.

Meir Pa'il (Moked) called to strike it off the agenda and demanded that youth movements be allowed to operate in the schools. Not a single youth involved in the Ramiel Hasharon drug scandal had been a youth movement member, Pa'il claimed.

**ICFTU to try and link Egyptian, Israel unions**

**By SHAYYA SHAPIRO**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — The secretary-general of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Otto Kersten, said here yesterday that he will offer Egyptian trade unionists the good services of the confederation to establish contacts with the Histadrut. Kersten told a press conference that he had been invited to Cairo by the president of the Egyptian trade unions.

So far, Tunis and Lebanon are the only Arab countries associated with the ICFTU. There have been many efforts to bring the Israeli and Arab members together to discuss the possibility of peaceful relations on the trade union level, but none of them had anywhere, Kersten noted.

"However, the ICFTU will continue to endeavour to bring all sides in the Middle East to talk to each other about a settlement. Eventually, even the PLO and Israel will have to recognize each other and talk," he said. But until the PLO stops using terrorism as a political weapon, "I shall not speak to them," Kersten said.

In reply to a question, Kersten said it was not only Israel that was suffering from disruption of public services through strikes. In his opinion, strikes should be taken up only as the weapon of last resort, after negotiations and arbitration failed.

"Co-determination" — the current term for participation of workers in the decision-making process and profit-sharing, held the promise of greater responsibility of workers in maintaining public services, according to Kersten.

Kersten yesterday called on Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres in Jerusalem.

**Paralysed gymnast starts hunger strike for help**

**By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
HAIFA. — A young merchant seaman who was completely paralysed while doing gymnastics at the Haifa Hapoel sports club started a hunger strike outside the labour council offices yesterday morning. He is demanding assistance from the council for his rehabilitation. (The sports club is under the council's jurisdiction.)

Aharon Avshalom, now 31, was totally paralysed while doing a forward flip in the club in October 1971. He was a member of the club's acrobatics team. He now is forced to spend his time either in bed, which he brought along for his demonstration, or in a wheel chair. He is incapable of any type of work.

His "lie-in" immediately attracted a crowd, and a spontaneous edition was started by passers-by in support of his demand. He refused offers of donations.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had worked as a radio officer in the merchant fleet before his accident.

He took Hapoel to court and lost. While rejecting his appeal, the Supreme Court added a rider that Hapoel reconsider its refusal to pay damages and explore the possibility of helping Avshalom rehabilitate himself.

The council spokesman told *The Post* that, as long as the case was sub judice, no steps had been taken. But now the council, together with other bodies, including Hapoel, would set up a committee for Avshalom's rehabilitation.

Avshalom said he would remain lying outside the council offices until he got an undertaking that they would help him. "I have nowhere else to go," he said.

**Record book fair closes**

**By AARON SITTING**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
Book exhibitors at Binjanel Ha'oma last night packed up their displays and headed for home as the Eighth Jerusalem International Book Fair closed after drawing a record-breaking crowd of 108,000 visitors.

The fair, which opened to the public last Wednesday, was "the greatest one so far, and we're already looking forward to 1978," a member of the organizing committee told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

She added: "This fair was more than an interesting and intellectually stimulating treat for the public. It was good for the local publishing and printing business too. About 100 firm trade contracts for co-publication and printing orders were established in the past seven days."

The fair offered 1,021 stands and pavilions laden with selected works from 850 foreign and 138 Israeli publishers of books, periodicals and specialty items such as music scores and reading material in Braille. The only Eastern Bloc country represented was Rumania, with a double-sized pavilion of the Ice-Ilex Publishing House of Bucharest.

A policeman on duty outside the fair was injured late Sunday night during a fracas between yeshiva students and the staff manning the United Bible Societies stand. Four of the students were arrested on suspicion of assaulting a policeman.

(Don't make it annual — Page 9)

**Tractor crushes two men at site of blast**

**BEERSHEBA (Itim).** — Carelessness was responsible for the death on Sunday of two men at the phosphate works in the "Little Crater" in the Negev on Sunday. Labour Ministry and police investigators reported yesterday.

Warned of an impending dynamite blast, Avraham Samson, 24, of Dimona, a tractor driver, parked his tractor at the top of a hill but left the engine running. He then took shelter down the slope — in the tractor's path — together with three other workers.

The impact of the explosion sent the tractor rolling down the hill, killing Samson and Yitzhak Almaliah, 26, also of Dimona.

Two other workers got out of the way in time.

**More money for reserve soldiers**

Reserve soldiers on duty will henceforth get IL20 daily instead of IL5, in addition to their regular salaries or incomes. This is stipulated in an amendment to the National Insurance Law approved by the Knesset yesterday on the second and third readings.

Labour Minister Moshe Baram stands on an interchange overlooking the new four-lane Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, to be completed by the end of next year. (Rahamim Tzamer)

**New Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road by 1979**

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The new four-lane highway from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv will be opened for traffic only by the end of 1979, but the stretch from Jerusalem to Ben-Gurion Airport will be ready by the end of this year, the press was told yesterday during a tour of the new road.

Labour Minister Moshe Baram, who participated in the mobile press conference, told reporters that the main purpose of the highway was to link Jerusalem with the centre of the country more efficiently — a matter which also has political significance. The highway will cost IL300m. when it is finished, and it will be the most modern piece of road construction in the country.

Part of the cost was financed with a World Bank loan. A 13-kilometre stretch, from Shaar Hagal to Kibbutz Sha'alim, was not financed by the World Bank because it is on the other side of the 1949 Israel-Jordan armistice line.

The new road will cut the time of travel from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv to 35 minutes — if the Transport Ministry permits a 100 k.p.h. speed limit. In its first stage, the highway will have a capacity of 50,000 vehicles per day, which it will later be possible to increase to 70,000. There will be four interchanges with exits to other roads. The highway will also have emergency call boxes and safety fences.

Another welcome improvement over other highways will be the emphasis on landscaping and the separation of the lanes by greenery.

**Community centres parley opens today**

Two hundred professional and lay Jewish community-centre leaders from 13 countries will participate in the first World Conference of Jewish Community Centres opening at the Hebrew University's Wise Auditorium tonight.

The largest delegation will be the 30-member one from the U.S.

The president of the World Federation of Jewish Community Centres, Morton L. Mandel of Cleveland, arrived yesterday for the conference. He told reporters on arrival that, whereas there were no community centres in Israel 10 years ago, there are 150 today.

(There had long been a Jerusalem YM-YWHA, but it had no proper premises till it moved into its own specially built premises in Rehov Herzog just after the Six Day War. Before the building was fully ready to function, its gymnasium had been used as an air-raid shelter for the people of the nearby Katamon quarters during that war.)

In deep sorrow we announce the death of

**Dr. VICTOR ALTAR** 57 (Advocate)

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday May 3, at 11.30 a.m. from the New Cemetery at Kfar Samir, Haifa.

Stella Altar  
Zvi, Dorit, Daphna and Edna Altar  
and the rest of the family

With deep sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of

**NATHAN DOMBROWSKY** 57

Mourning by his wife, daughters, sons-in-law, brother and sisters

Shiva until Sunday morning, May 8, at 43 Rehov Ushshkin, Netanya.

**See how they run**

**By Aryeh Rubinstein**

**SHIMON PERES**, the Alignment's candidate for prime minister, was attacked yesterday for his hawkishness and despotic behaviour. Shellie Dr. Matti Peled, who goes in for meetings with Palestinians in foreign capitals, says that the Alignment no longer represents a balancing of doves and hawks. "The provocative establishment of a settlement at Mas'ha (in western Samaria), proves which way Peres is heading; and as the scandalous behaviour of Rabbi Meir Kahane diverts the public's attention, Peres quietly carries out his plans."

But MK Mordechai Ben-Porat, who heads the Movement for Zionist-Social Renewal, sees it differently. Addressing party workers in Holon, he said he detected a "tendency" to withdraw Israel troops from the Jordan and from Judea and Samaria. Until recently Peres had held that such a withdrawal endangered our security, Ben-Porat said. But now, in view of the resolutions of the Labour convention, an erosion in his position was discernable.

Another Shellieite, Dr. Ya'acov Arnon, who was director-general of the Treasury when the late Levi Eshkol was finance minister, took a swipe at Peres because of the Alignment's ads depicting Peres as Eshkol's protégé. "Eshkol is probably turning over in his grave," Arnon said. "He had an extremely negative view of Peres; and if he did mention the possibility of Peres' becoming prime minister, he said it as a warning to the people of Israel."

The Likud is fond of depicting the Alignment's excessive concern for the good opinion of the U.S. administration. But MK Zalman Shoval, addressing party workers in Eilat, took a different tack. Israel-U.S. friendship was based, even more than on joint interests, on a similar attitude towards the values of morals, democracy, and law, he said. But now, "the moral decay that is one of the by-products of the Alignment's too-prolonged rule is making American friends wonder whether Israel can be a suitable bastion and ally for the great American democracy."

And, getting down to earth, Likud MK Gideon Pat sent a telegram to Judge Eliash Mammy, chairman of the Central Elections Committee, complaining of vandalism by Alignment-affiliated kibbutz youth. During their demonstration in Tel Aviv on Saturday, he said, Hasbomer Hatzar's youth had destroyed Likud billboards that had been put up legally. Damage is estimated at IL200,000 and a complaint has been filed with the police.

The Democratic Movement for Change will move its headquarters to Jerusalem after the elections. It will be the first major party to do so. The decision was taken at DMC's national council on Saturday night, on the motion of El Eyal. Speaking at a DMC meeting of kibbutz and moshav representatives held in Tel Aviv, Uri Verber of Kibbutz Hatzarim said the DMC could not build a broad base without support from the settlements.

Aharon Yariv, who has left the Alignment for the DMC, submitted his resignation as MK to the Knesset speaker yesterday. At his press conference on Sunday, Yariv criticized the law under which an MK who serves a single term receives a pension and other assorted benefits for the rest of his life.

"No two prophets prophesy in the same style," the Talmud says. But the DMC's acquisition of Yariv evoked practically identical comments from MK Shmuel Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement and MK Meir Pa'il of Shelli. Aloni said that the DMC "covers its ideological nakedness with the fig leaves that drop from the shoulders of reserve generals." And Pa'il thought this was only another indication that the DMC attached more importance to "names" than to content. What is there in common, he asked, between Yariv — who is ready to negotiate with the PLO if it recognizes Israel — and Meir Zorea and Shmuel Tamir, who ignore the existence of the Palestinians altogether?

Shellie's top candidate, MK Lova Eliaz, last night started an eight-day caravan trip that will take him from Kiryat Shmona to Eilat. The caravan is equipped with a movable platform, microphones, and loud speakers.

Hakibbutz Hadati decided again yesterday. This time the word was to recommend to its members that they support the National Religious Party. In mid-March, the movement's central committee, after a protracted debate, authorized the secretariat to decide what the attitude towards the NRP should be this time. In mid-April, the secretariat decided not to make any recommendation to its members. This decision was appealed by four kibbutzim (Alumim, Levi, Tirat Zvi, and Ein Hanatziv), and the enlarged secretariat made the latest decision yesterday. With only two weeks to election day, there isn't much more time for agonizing.

Agudas Yisrael reports that Rabbi Yisrael Abu Basma, known as "the rabbi of Moroccan Jews," has given them a statement "in his own hand" protesting the misuse of his name by the NRP in its television propaganda. He had been photographed without his knowledge or consent and portrayed on television as if he supports the NRP.

The Independent Liberals and the DMC signed an agreement yesterday on the distribution of their surplus votes. And the ILP's Yitzhak Arid, deputy mayor of Tel Aviv, told a parlour meeting in Tel Aviv that May Day as celebrated in Israel was an example of adherence to outdoor slogans. "If the Alignment and the Histadrut really believe in May Day, they should change it from a day of demonstrations to a holiday of productivity and output," he said.

But the Quote of the day is that of Shmuel Yagel (Kagel). No.2 on Ben-Porat's list: "So long as we stick to our demand for secure borders, there is no chance of reaching a peace agreement. Hence, the problem is how to continue to advance the country — without peace."

**אגודת**

מפלגת העבודה הישראלית  
מפלגת הפועלים המאוחדת  
(ובתי מפלגתיים)

**ON MAY 17**  
this is  
**YOUR TICKET**  
for stable, vigorous government  
by the Alignment's  
strong and experienced team  
**WITH SHIMON PERES**  
**PRIME MINISTER**



# Conservative rabbis won't seek legal action to gain recognition in Israel

ROSSINGER'S New York — Following a meeting at which the Conservative rabbis, but not the Reform rabbis, have stopped short of legal action to compel recognition of their status in Israel.

Out of reluctance to identify with the Reform group, Israel's fledgling Conservative Movement has in the past opposed suggestions by the Reform American body to act together with the Reform and Orthodox groups in Israel's courts by seeking a request for an order nisi.

Whatever the future decision on the issue, the Conservative Movement is now idly exploring the alternatives: political action, opened last fall when the World Council of Synagogues, an affiliate of the Conservative Movement, joined the World Zionist Organization.

Apparently hoping to boost their political leverage, Conservatives have escalated their rhetoric. At the conference which opened here on Sunday night, Rabbi Stanley Rossinger charged that Israel subjected Conservative rabbis to "shameful discrimination." He rejected the notion that Conservatives might find it easier to gain recognition if only they would widen the distinction between themselves and the Reform. The Orthodox would recognize neither, he said, and it was therefore in the interest of both to act together.

# Conservatives here ask parties how they stand

By SHOSHANA LESSER Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Conservative Movement opened its yearly convention here yesterday with a call to continue fighting for a suitable status in the country.

Addressing members from 25 communities, chairman Dr. Haim Riskin said the movement's "problematic relations with the Ministry of Religious Affairs" had improved over the last year, with the ministry supplying Tora literature as well as some financial support.

Letters were sent to all the political parties asking for their stand on the movement, Riskin said. "We asked whether the party would be willing to act against discrimination against our movement in Ashkelon, Ra'anana and other towns," he said.

"The Labour Party and the Likud, that have so much time to spend on television, didn't even answer us," he said. Yigael Yadin of the Democratic Movement for Change wrote that he would fight for us, but he could not commit any of his party to do the same. The National Religious Party and the Citizens Rights Movement both answered: "You have probably not understood the stand of our movements on this matter."

Riskin said that the only encouragement came from Moshe Kol of the Independent Liberals, who wrote that, "while Labour was backing away from giving answers, his party has been demanding equality of rabbis to perform weddings."

Continuing the Israel-oriented policy of the World Conservatives Movement, all rabbinical students will spend at least one year studying in Israel. A new Jewish studies programme for American students will be opened in two years.

Called "The United Synagogue of Israel," in order not to be confused with the Reform Movement, the Conservatives in Israel number 8,000, according to Rabbi Moshe Cohen of Ashkelon. Some 70 members

# Israel-French cultural ties are expanded

The Paris Orchestra will come to open the Israel Festival in the summer of 1978, and the Israel Chamber Orchestra will appear in Paris.

An exhibition of works by Israeli artists will be held in Paris next month, and the Israel Philharmonic will play in Paris in September.

The possibility will be considered of arranging the appearance in Israel of the Paris Opera.

France will support the publication of a series of 12 French classics in Hebrew, of which four have already been published.

The Israel Education and Culture Ministry will continue to give full support to schools here wishing to introduce French studies, and its French counterpart will do the same for schools in France wishing to teach Hebrew.

Ways of increasing the number of French films shown on Israel Television will be considered, and Israel Educational Television will acquire French educational films.

These were the main points "summed up" at a working meeting between Education and Culture Minister Aharon Yadin and French Culture and Environment Minister Michel d'Ornano yesterday. D'Ornano's party included French Ambassador Jean Herly.

D'Ornano yesterday wound up a three-day visit, during which he also met with Cabinet Chairman Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon.

Earlier, d'Ornano met with Dr. Uri Marinov, director of the Environmental Protection Services in the Prime Minister's Office, and it



French Culture Minister Michel d'Ornano at his meeting in Jerusalem yesterday with his Israeli counterpart, Aharon Yadin.

# Soviets to open mass WW2 grave for Menten probe

THE HAGUE (AP). — Soviet authorities have agreed to open a World War II mass grave to aid a Dutch inquiry into war-crimes charges against 77-year-old Dutch millionaire art collector Pieter Menten, the Justice Ministry said yesterday.

The grave in the town of Urycz — formerly Polish territory but now part of the Soviet Union — is believed to contain the remains of a large number of Jews executed by the Nazis in 1941.

Menten is alleged to have taken part in the killings while serving with the Nazi SS. A Dutch inquiry team will be present when the grave is opened in June.

Menten, held in custody by the Dutch since last December, is charged with crimes against humanity. A special Amsterdam court is due to start hearing witnesses from eight nations on May 9 to prepare specific charges against him.

hamashbir lazarchan

Israel's Only Department Store Chain

Jerusalem: Tel Aviv, Haifa, Beer-Sheva, Eilat, Netanya, Ashdod, Kiryat Shmona, Hadera, Rishon Le Zion, Ashdod.

# 150,000 expected for Lag Ba'Omer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — Authorities expect 150,000 for the traditional Lag Ba'Omer festivities at the tomb of Rabbi Shimon Bar-Yohai on Thursday.

At a press conference yesterday, the director-general of the Religious Affairs Ministry, Yisrael Lippel, said that Minister Haim Zadok and Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef will take part in the lighting of the bonfire at the tomb.

During the year Ilam, has been spent on improvements of the site.

# Lawyer challenges murder suspect's remand \$4,000 in slain woman's possession is missing

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 10-day remand of Moshe Amir, the 32-year-old merchant seaman being held by police as a suspect in the murder of 25-year-old Lona Pick last Wednesday, has been challenged by the suspect's lawyer, Haim Misgav.

The challenge will be heard tomorrow before Magistrate Court Judge Menachem Buchwaj, who remanded Amir for 10 days on Friday.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that Misgav had argued that \$4,000 — which police said Mrs. Pick was carrying prior to her death — is not a sufficient motive for the murder, especially since Amir and the slain woman were good friends. The money was not found when Mrs. Pick was discovered in a parked car on Rehov Hayarkon, bleeding to death from a shot in the back of the head.

According to the police, Amir and Mrs. Pick, as good friends, met frequently. They had met twice on the day of the murder. In the afternoon and sometime between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. Amir is believed to be the last person to have seen her alive.

Police refused to comment yesterday about reports that Amir knew about the \$4,000 she was carrying since the two intended to establish a business together.

Police also refused to comment about newspaper reports that the suspect's wife, Jacqueline, had been questioned and that, because of discrepancies in her testimony, her arrest was imminent.

Mrs. Pick will be buried today. Ya'acov Friedler adds from Haifa:

Investigators from the Tel Aviv police on Sunday extensively questioned the crew members of the freighter Alon, the ship on which Amir worked as second officer for a single trip, on her last voyage to Haifa.

The Jerusalem Post learned that the investigation followed the discovery that a Beretta pistol, of the same .22 calibre as the gun used in the murder, had been stolen from the cabin of the ship's security officer.

The theft was discovered only last Thursday, when the officer returned to the ship after being absent since the ship's arrival on April 7, because of the marine officers' strike.

The Post learned that some of the crew will be asked to submit to biometric tests. (Amir has already taken a polygraph test.)

Mrs. Pick's brother, who is an officer aboard the Zim-Montreal, also was in Haifa during most of the strike; and it is believed that police are investigating whether the brother and Amir met during this period. Mrs. Pick's husband, also a merchant seaman, is presently serving on an Israel ship in the Far East.



Illustrating the plight of Soviet Jewry, these New York youngsters were taking part in their city's "Solidarity Sunday with Soviet Jewry" mass-rally in Battery Park.

# New Yorkers rally for Soviet Jews

NEW YORK (UPI). — Hundreds of thousands of people, led by New York's top politicians, jammed Battery Park on Sunday to protest against the mistreatment of Jews in the Soviet Union.

The demonstration, titled "Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry," was peaceful, and observers said it drew at least as many as last year's 200,000 participants.

The demonstrators carried signs and chanted slogans in Hebrew and Yiddish as they jammed most of the park, spilling out for at least five blocks in all directions.

Leading the way were children wearing black and white striped prison uniforms and carrying mock jail gates. They were followed by throngs carrying blue flags with the white Star of David. At the park, loudspeakers blared Jewish songs and there was a forest of signs and posters, some displaying pictures of imprisoned Soviet Jews.

New York Governor Hugh Carey said: "A year has come and gone... since we gathered to cry out on behalf of our Jewish friends in the Soviet Union. Unfortunately, the only change that is taking place is the site of this gathering. Jewish citizens are still being denied basic rights."

THE BERMAN bakery was fined a total of IL2,150 in Jerusalem Magistrate Court yesterday for three separate cases of foreign bodies in its bread. The suits were brought by the district health office on the complaints of shoppers.

# Struggle to free Bulgarian Jew goes on

The struggle to obtain the release of Solomon Ben-Yosef — a Bulgarian Jew jailed for 12 years on spurious spying charges — will continue, Tourism Minister Moshe Kol said yesterday.

Members of the 11-person committee formed to press for Ben-Yosef's release told a press conference in Jerusalem that Ben-Yosef, a senior adviser on petrochemical affairs at the Bulgarian Ministry of Industry, was jailed in a mock trial on charges of "industrial espionage and causing political damage to Bulgaria."

Committee member Prof. Hans Klinghoffer, a former MK and a legal expert, said Ben-Yosef's trial was a travesty and that Ben-Yosef, 56, was not allowed to bring any defence witnesses into the trial — which was held behind closed doors.

Ben-Yosef's sister Victoria, who has been in Israel for the past 23 years, said she is convinced of her brother's innocence. She added he would not harm the state but he "devoted all his life to" (Itim)

AEROLINEAS ARGENTINAS

make the world smaller and distances shorter

South America—the heart of Latin America is an international center of tourism and industry and most important—a place where your money is worth much more.

Fly there by "Aerolineas Argentinas" the airline which offers you the beauty and enchantment of South America.

Daily flights to South America and Buenos Aires.

Information about our groupflights and special terms of payment can be obtained from all I.A.T.A. Travel Agents or

AEROLINEAS ARGENTINAS

5 Shalom Aleichem St. Tel.: 03-50606/6 Tel-Aviv

# Appeal for sick child in Netanya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NETANYA. — Several public organizations here are trying to raise IL200,000 to finance a complicated heart operation for a four-year-old boy. The child has been receiving treatment at Shoba Medical Centre at Tel Hashomer, but an operation in the U.S. has been recommended.

Lions, Rotary, B'nai B'rith and other organizations are collecting the money. They call on the public to send contributions to the Bank Leumi branch at 6 Sderot Binyamin, Account Number 9980/04, or Bank Discount's Zion Square branch, account number 482730 (both in Netanya).

The child's parents, who asked not to be identified, promise to repay the money. But the organizers have decided to establish a fund for the needy when the family does repay.

Listen to "Swan Lake" on an Akai Stereo and you won't hear a duck quack...

GX-650D STEREO TAPE DECK

30 to 20,000 Hz  $\pm 3$  dB at 3-1/2 ips. using AKAI LN-150 tape.

Distortion: Less than 0.4% at 15 and 7-1/2 ips. (1,000 Hz "O" VU).

Less than 0.9% at 3-1/2 ips. (1,000 Hz "O" VU).

Signal to Noise Ratio: Better than 68 dB (measured with tape with peak recording level of -6 VU).

RC-15—Remote control unit.

AKAI

Akai — Listen to what your car tells you!

Akai 70 Rehov Hamazger, Tel Aviv.

Dear Sirs,

Yes, when I listen to "Swan Lake," I don't want to hear a duck quack. So please send me a detailed prospectus.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Akai, 70 Rehov Hamazger, Tel Aviv, Tel. 90584.

IL19,490 not including VAT. For persons with tax exemptions and diplomas: IL21,600 + 56% including VAT.



## Angola's Neto admits guerrillas imperil rule

LISBON (UPI). — Angolan President Agostinho Neto used a May Day celebration to call for the formation of popular defence forces to battle pro-Western guerrillas in north and south Angola. Angola's national news agency Angop said yesterday.

As reported here, Neto said the guerrillas were being backed by Zaire and South Africa in an effort to overthrow his pro-Soviet government and the 18,000-man Cuban army supporting it.

"We still have in our country bands fighting in the north and south of the nation. We must still fight to defeat these bands supported by Zaire and South Africa," the president said. "To defend ourselves, we must set up popular defence groups."

The president admitted that his Marxist MPLA, which with Cuban help supposedly defeated two pro-Western guerrilla groups in Angola's civil war two years ago, now had to respond "urgently" to the "great danger" to the country's future.

Neto added that Angola was embroiled in serious economic difficulties but stressed that this was the legacy of Portuguese colonialism.

Travellers recently arriving from

Luanda, Angola's capital, say these problems have been aggravated by guerrilla attacks which have cut almost all rail traffic and reduced movement on rural roads to armed convoys.

The travellers say this breakdown in land transport has caused severe food shortages in Luanda while vegetables in the south and central regions have rotted on the ground.

In his May Day speech, Neto indicated that the pressures on the capital have started to create splits within his ruling party.

"Fractionalism is an evil which divides the organization and the people. We cannot permit the division of our nation," he said.

The Marxist president appealed to Angola's barressed middle class to understand and help his government in overcoming the guerrilla threat.

Neto spoke at a mass military parade that Angop said included marching Cubans. Reports have been filtering out of Angola for several weeks that the security situation in that southern African country was becoming critical. The reports said the government, with heavy Cuban military support, was responding in much the same way as the Americans in Vietnam — with search-and-destroy missions and retaliations against villages sympathizing with the guerrillas.

Western intelligence sources said the opposition was coming from guerrillas organized in the central and southern regions by the Union for Angola's Total Independence (UITA), but that the Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) was also increasing its actions in the north.

### Nuclear protesters arrested in U.S.

SEABROOK, New Hampshire (AP). — At least 800 demonstrators were held in jails and armoured in this seacoast area yesterday after being arrested for refusing to end a peaceful sit-in at a nuclear power plant.

Most of them, taken into custody at the site of the \$2b. Seabrook nuclear plant, were hooked for investigation of criminal trespass.

Governor Meldrim Thomson had said initially there would be no arrests unless the demonstrators breached a 40-acre fenced-in compound where equipment and two warehouses are located.

But on Sunday the police urged the demonstrators to leave their camp site next to the fenced-in area. When the warnings were rejected, the officers moved into the peaceful crowd.



MAY DAY. — Unidentified gunman shoots back at a group of reported Maoists on Sunday shortly after the latter began spraying giant May Day rally in downtown Istanbul with automatic weapons fire. (AP radio photo)

## Turks fear new bloodbath

ISTANBUL (UPI). — Gendarmes reinforced riot police in Istanbul yesterday as a security measure against a possible new outbreak of violence, following Sunday's May Day bloodbath that left at least 37 persons dead.

Gendarmes cordoned off the city morgue where the bodies of the victims had been taken and took up positions around the university. Police officials expressed fear of further violence when bodies are released to relatives.

Meanwhile, riot police staged a protest outside police headquarters, demanding increased powers to use force against demonstrators.

Police had used armoured cars, machine pistols, tear gas and water cannon on Sunday to break up a pitched gun battle between rival leftist factions at a massive May Day

rally in Istanbul's central Taksim Square.

Sunday's death toll, which observers expect will exceed 40, is the highest in two years of mounting political violence, and the worst in such an incident in all Turkey's modern history. The trouble started when, just as leftist union leaders began to address some 150,000 people jammed into Taksim Square, snipers opened fire from nearby buildings.

The crowd erupted. People screamed and struggled to reach cover. Police let off smoke bombs to confuse the aim of the snipers and fired back at the rooftops.

Pitched battles broke out. Left-wing unionist organizers of the rally were attacked by ultra-leftists, many of whom regard themselves as Maoists. Fists, sticks and knives were used.

## U.S. holds talks with Peking and Hanoi

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — While U.S. and Chinese officials continue their quiet series of talks in Washington aimed at settling financial claims between the two countries, U.S. and Vietnamese officials are scheduled to open talks in Paris today in a fresh effort to heal the scars of the Vietnam war.

The State Department confirmed Sunday night a "New York Times" report concerning the U.S.-China talks, but would not disclose what subjects have been discussed. The "Times" said that settlement of the claims — about \$30m. in blocked Chinese assets and U.S. claims of \$200m. — is necessary before the two countries can establish normal trade relations.

The immediate aim of the talks in Paris is to establish diplomatic and trade relations between the U.S. and Vietnam, a possibility which Vietnamese officials consider is improved by the arrival in power of the Carter Administration.

On a visit to France last week, Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Van Dong said he was optimistic about the outcome of the talks. Making his first visit to the West since the war ended, Dong said his country wished to renew trade relations with the U.S. and was prepared to grant American companies offshore oil-exploration rights. He also said that "the Vietnam revolution is not for export," and that his country wished to live in peace with its southeastern Asian neighbours.

## Scientist slams Carter N-cubers

SALZBURG, Austria (AP). — Atomic energy is needed now more than ever before, but President Carter's ban on nuclear-fuel reprocessing is making it harder to get for less energy-rich nations, a 50-nation energy conference was told yesterday.

"Never was nuclear power so necessary as it is today," Ulf Lantieri, executive director of the Paris-based International Energy Agency, told 2,000 scientists, government and energy officials at the meeting.

Represented at the 11-day conference are America's traditional allies, including West Germany, France and Japan, who say they won't be able to meet their growing energy needs without nuclear-fuel reprocessing techniques, which Carter feels will make it too easy to make nuclear weapons.

## Zaire says E. Germany waging war against it

KINSHASA (AP). — Zaire broke diplomatic relations with East Germany yesterday and gave the Germans 48 hours to leave the country, the official government news agency said.

The agency, Asap, also announced a "serious engagement" between rebels and a combined Zaire-Moroccan force east of Kasaji in which a number of troops on the government and rebel side were killed. It was the first sizeable clash the government had reported since launching a counter-offensive more than two weeks ago against exiles who invaded its copper-rich southern province of Shaba.

Announcing the break in relations, a foreign ministry communiqué said East Germany had been "involved in a dark plot of which our country is victim." It said the East German actions were "akin to a state of undeclared war incompatible with maintaining diplomatic relations."

With Zaire trying to expand a week-old battlefield success into defeat of the March 5 rebel invasion, Mobutu "went alone by helicopter"

on Sunday to "give precise attacks and harassment orders" to loyalist forces — built around some 1,500 Moroccan troops — the official news agency reported.

No details were given — and they have been conspicuously lacking in military communiqués. But Mobutu forces were last reported some 57km. west of their headquarters town of Muthshata, recaptured in the Zairean's first major victory a week ago.

No further loyalist advances have been reported in the week since the recapture of Muthshata, plunging progress of the force, mostly composed of former bankers of the successful 1960 secession fight.

Asap said last week that more than 100 paratroopers had been dropped behind enemy lines, taking nine rebel prisoners, in a bid to cut the invaders' flight toward Angola. But a summary of the week's events in the government-run newspaper "Bilima" on Sunday did not mention the drop or the prisoners.

## Vorster denies threat to stop Rhodesian aid

CAPE TOWN. — Prime Minister John Vorster yesterday described as a "total lie" a report that South Africa had threatened to cut off arms and oil supplies to Rhodesia if that country's white-minority government resisted a transfer of power to blacks.

"It is a total lie. The South African government gave no instructions to Rhodesia," said Vorster.

Vorster said he had not seen Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith since last month's talks in Cape Town with British Foreign Secretary David Owen.

The talks were part of an Anglo-American initiative aimed at convening a new constitutional conference to bring about black rule in the break-away British colony.

U.S. and diplomatic sources in Washington said on Friday that South Africa had also told Smith he would have to leave office after a constitution for an independent Zimbabwe (the nationalist name for

Rhodesia) was drawn up at the proposed conference.

Vorster, in his first reaction to the report, said South Africa had often spelled out its policy of not interfering in the "substance of a Rhodesian settlement" and of refusing to put pressure on Rhodesia.

In Salisbury yesterday, Smith warned that the current British-American initiative has even less chances of success than its ill-fated predecessor.

"As in the past, I find that an atmosphere of euphoria is prevalent in certain quarters over the new initiative," he said during a news conference. "Let me warn Rhodesians not to jump to conclusions. We have less on which to pin our faith now than we had after the Kissinger agreement."

The agreement reached between Smith and former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger provided for an interim government to be set up during a conference with black nationalists. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

## New tapes reveal earlier Nixon involvement in Watergate

NEW YORK. — One thousand days after his resignation, Richard Nixon, Watergate and secret tapes are before the American public again for a revival of the old scandal.

Transcripts of unpublished tapes, showing that Nixon was involved in the scandal and its concealment earlier than was known before, were published on Sunday in two leading newspapers and two weekly news magazines.

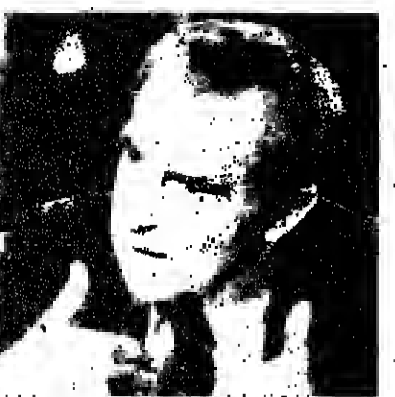
The new accounts add only small information to what is publicly known of the scandal that forced Nixon's resignation in August 1974. But they serve to focus interest on his first television interview on the subject since then.

The interview, paid for and conducted by British television personality David Frost, is to be broadcast tomorrow over 145 stations throughout the country. Nixon reportedly received \$600,000 plus a share of the profits for his participation.

The same tape transcripts that surfaced in "The New York Times," "The Washington Post," "Time" and "Newsweek" magazines were used by Frost when the interviews were taped last month in California.

Nixon expressed surprise that Frost had them.

"Time," in a lengthy account of the nearly 25 hours Nixon answered Frost's questions, quotes the former



Former President Nixon makes a point during one of his interviews with David Frost. (UPI telephoto)

president as saying his immediate actions after the burglary on June 17, 1972, at the Watergate offices of the opposition Democratic Party were designed "not to try to cover up a criminal action" but to contain the scandal for political reasons.

"We weren't going to allow people in the White House, people in the (Nixon re-election) committee at the highest levels, who were not involved, to be smeared by the whole thing," Nixon is quoted as saying.

The interview, first of four to be

aired in succeeding weeks, is sure to regenerate some of the passions aroused by the scandal.

"Newsweek," which also devoted this week's cover story to the subject — but apparently not with the same access to the taping sessions as "Time," announced that former Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski has agreed to write a "factual response" next week's issue.

The newly published tapes were prepared by the Watergate prosecution team for the 1974 coverup trial of Nixon intimates John Mitchell, H.R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman. They were routinely supplied to defense lawyers, but not used at trial because similar material was found in other tapes.

One tape is of a conversation Nixon had with top aide Charles Colson on June 20, 1972, three days after the Watergate burglary.

"It doesn't sound like a skidful job," Nixon told Colson. "If we didn't know better, (I) would have thought

it was deliberately botched."

It was Frost's quoting of the transcripts of tapes of conversations of February 13 and 14, 1973, that surprised Nixon. On one tape Nixon is heard telling Colson, "The cover-up is the main ingredient."

On another, Nixon is heard saying, "I don't want to be out on the cover-up."

That transcript, Frost tells Nixon, shows Nixon knew a cover-up was under way a month before presidential counsel John Dean advised him of it on March 21. Nixon has maintained he learned of the cover-up at that time.

The new tapes show that on April 26, 1973, after Dean had begun making disclosures to prosecutors, Nixon expressed concern about what might happen to him.

"There's no forum for going into presidential, uh, guilt, except an impeachment," Haldeman assured him.

Nixon: "I know."

Haldeman: "And they have got to impeach you first, before the proceeding starts, and they aren't going to impeach you."

To that Nixon said, "...my God, what a hell have we done to be in this position?"

Nixon said he was not perturbed by barbs from Kissinger. One such criticism was accidentally picked up by a microphone which the secretary thought was turned off. He was heard to describe the Nixon as "an odd man...unpleasant...very artificial."

Nixon, the magazine said, added that such remarks by Kissinger, "drove my family up the wall."

"Time" also said that Nixon was bumbled and battered trying to defend his role in the Watergate scandal before the penetrating questioning of Frost. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

The Israel Federation  
of Community Centres  
*welcomes the participants of the*  
**First World Conference of  
Jewish Community Centres**



The Head Office of  
Keren Hayesod — United Israel Appeal  
Jerusalem

EXTENDS A WARM WELCOME TO

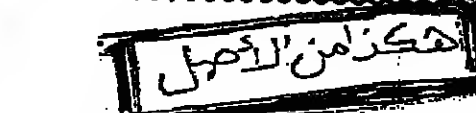
The First Congress of  
The World Federation of  
Jewish Community Centres

JDC-ISRAEL יד ושם  
The American Jewish Joint Distribution  
Committee  
welcomes the participants in the  
World Federation of  
Jewish Community Centres  
May 3-8, 1977, Jerusalem  
and wishes you a successful Conference

The Joseph J. Schwartz Programme for  
Training Community Centre Directors  
and Senior Personnel under the auspices  
of the Hebrew University's Baerwald  
School of Social Work and its School of  
Education

warmly welcomes the participants of the  
First World Conference of Jewish  
Community Centres.

בית הנוער העברי — מרכז קהילתי  
Young Men's & Young Women's Hebrew Association  
Jerusalem, Robert Herzog Street 102 Tel. 66141, 103 105 תל אביב 61000  
The Jerusalem YMHA  
wishes the members of the  
**First World Conference of  
Jewish Community Centres**  
a successful and enjoyable stay.  
Menahem Horvitz, Chairman of the Board  
Yossi Posner, Executive Director



Na'amat  
Pioneer Women  
*greet the*  
**World Conference of  
Jewish Community Centres**

FOR YOU,  
**ISRAEL CAN BE  
THE LAND OF  
THE  
PROFIT\$.**

Israel grants special financial  
privileges to non-residents, tourists and  
new immigrants. Bank Leumi, the first  
and largest bank in Israel, can help you  
take advantage of those privileges.

Our Bank-by-Mail service brings  
those privileges to your home. Just mail  
the coupon or call our  
Foreign Residents and Tourists Center,  
33 Lilienblum St. Tel Aviv (Tel.: 03-51931)  
For information on:

FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT, from  
as little as \$300, freely transferable  
abroad, earning high rates of interest in  
foreign currency and exempt from  
Israeli taxes.

INVESTMENT COUNSELLING  
FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS  
INFORMATION  
Look into banking by mail with Bank  
Leumi. You'll find how rewarding our  
relationship can be.

**Bank Leumi** בנק לאומי  
LE-ISRAEL B.M. לישראל ב.מ.  
Total group assets exceed \$9.3 billion.

Mail this coupon for further details to:  
**TOURIST DEPARTMENT**  
33 Lilienblum Street, Tel Aviv, Israel

Please tell me more about the  
Bank Leumi BANK BY MAIL service.  
I am particularly interested in knowing about:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Y5





Dramatic prints on a fresh white background for two summery Niba dresses (right), and a cut-out maillot for maximum sun exposure by Diva.

# Summer produce

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehiel

IF THAT sudden May Day heatwave had you deciding to go out and buy something new, light and easy-going to wear for this coming summer season, the chances are you'll end up buying an item carrying a Diva or a Niba label.

Both Diva (swim and beach wear) and Niba (dresses and shirts) are Israeli success stories; their fabrics are designed here, the clothes are designed and cut here, and both sell as well locally as abroad (unlike some home-grown firms, whose wares never reach the home market). Diva expects to export \$1m. worth this year; Niba hopes to hit \$2.5m. by the end of '77 — it sold \$1.7m. worth of dresses and shirts abroad last year.

Diva has no less than 250 different items to choose from this season, with each "set" of beach cover-up, bikini or one-piece bathing suit coming in four or five colour variations.

Perhaps what's most striking about Diva's collection is the success of the one-piece. Just a very few

years ago, a woman only donned a maillot when her figure was better covered up. But today, one-piece swimsuits have become so pretty that any woman of any age can be proud to wear one, without feeling that it's an apology for a middle-age spread.

One of the reasons for Diva's good cut when it comes to swimwear is its experience in making bras for the lingerie market, meaning too that when you buy a Diva bikini you get a

little extra support where you need it. Diva bikinis start at IL200. A one-piece in a Pierre Cardin print (which Diva exports to P.C. boutiques in Europe) can cost you IL470.

NIBA dresses have gone geometric; they're striped, with shades of "op." Colours are white, sea blue, red, poison green — colours and shades to make you turn round and look again. Skirts are slightly shorter than last year and a little wider, making moving that much easier. Shoulders are often cut-away, collars are shirt-style, and waists are tied with a narrow same-fabric belt.

Tunics are still here; also striped, they go over dresses or pants. Slightly longer than before, they hit the knee, but, to make up for all that cover-up, they're split to the waist at the sides.

Both Niba and Diva showed their summer collections at a show in aid of Wizo in Tel Aviv recently; you can see them in the shops, where they should be coming in now.



STAR-GAZING / Dr. Nat Pulver

# May hunt for Leo the Lion

Jerusalem 31°45' N. Latitude  
Salad 32°57' N. Latitude

LEO THE LION is a huge constellation which follows Gemini across the sky. At 9 p.m. we start in Pollux, the southern head of Gemini, above the western horizon. From Pollux move south and upwards three fists to find the star Regulus, about four fists above the horizon. It is a bright white star, of 1st magnitude brightness, putting it in the same class with Betelgeuse, Pollux and Aldebaran, with which we are already familiar.

Actually, the brightest star is Sirius of minus 1.0 magnitude. Sixth magnitude is the faintest we can see with the naked eye. Each step up or down in magnitude is two-and-a-half times brighter or fainter than the next step.

The star Regulus is the handle of a Sickle which forms the head of the Lion. The word means "little king." Regulus lies on the ecliptic, and is thus used to reckon longitude. The rear of the Lion is formed by a triangle, the tip of the tail being the second magnitude star Denebola.

Denebola comes to the meridian about 9 p.m. on Thursday. It is a very fine double star, approaching us at 38 km. per second, but don't worry, for the time being. Similarly Zosma (in the bird quarters), in the triangle, is travelling toward us at 22 km. per second but is 88 light-years away. You figure out for yourself when we collide. (Remember, light travels at 186,000 miles (or some 297,600 km.) per second.)

The longitude of Leo was measured in Babylon four thousand years ago. The figure was also used by the Indian and Egyptian zodiacs. Two thousand years ago Hipparchus used the star Regulus to discover the Precession of the Equinoxes. We will come back to Leo on November 14 and 15 when we shall see its famous meteor shower.

About midway between Pollux and Regulus is the constellation Cancer, an inverted "Y" figure, faint to the naked eye. However, two exciting items are found here, particularly with the binoculars. At the intersection of the "Y" (to the right) will be found the star cluster Praesepe

(M44), called the "manger" or "beehive." It is bounded by four stars in an irregular square and is an especially beautiful cluster. With my 8 x 40 binocs, the entire "hive" with the "bees" can be seen, just filling the visual field. Immediately to the left of the "hive" is a surprise: a very bright luminous but it is not a star. It is the planet Saturn.

The stars on either side of this cluster are called Anellus Borealis (Northern Ass) and Anellus Australis (Southern Ass). The Greeks and Arabs both considered these asses feeding at the manger. How did these asses get to the heavens? Well, one day Bacchus was on his way to the temple of Jove and was able to cross some shallow marshes only by mounting one of two asses who were browsing nearby. In thanks, he set them in their place.

Cancer was named after the crab that Juno, in jealousy, sent to attack Hercules when he was engaged in battle with the Lernean monster. Hercules slew the crab, and Jupiter placed the Crab in the sky as a reward for his sacrificial act.

Don Hughes presents

# THE CHINESE CIRCUS REVUE

An International Blockbuster

"So breathtaking in parts that one can hardly stand the tension"  
Sunday Times (South Africa)

"Even when you see this unbelievable show you still won't credit what your eyes tell you"  
London Evening Mail

"Has to be seen to be believed"  
Herald

"This show is taking this country by storm. This troupe equals and at times surpasses the best in the world."

- Sensational Acrobats
- Oriental Dancers
- Kung Fu

ONLY ONE WEEK IN TEL AVIV

Heichal Haharbut, tomorrow, Wednesday May 4 at 6.45 p.m. and 9.45 p.m. Heichal Haporti, Thursday, May 5, Saturday May 7 at 7.15 p.m. and 9.55 p.m. and from Sunday May 8 till Thursday May 12 at 8.30 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. Jerusalem Gilyoni, Ha'oma from Sunday, May 29 till Saturday June 4 at 4.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m.

NORMALLY, historians judge a political leader by his ability to forecast the course of events and the way he gears the nation to meet the challenge. Not so Dr. Yosef Gorni, of Tel Aviv University.

# Disputing giants

WRITERS AND READERS / Sraya Shapiro

In his book "Shutrut u'Ma'arak" (Partnership and Conflict — Chaim Weizmann and the Jewish Labour Movement in Palestine), Dr. Gorni admits that Ben Gurion was right in appreciating, in the middle of the Second World War, that British influence was on the wane in the Middle East and that the Jewish effort to regain statehood should be directed through America. Nevertheless Dr. Gorni's sympathies lie obviously with Weizmann.

The theme of his well-documented study is not history but the "drama," or even the "tragedy," of a personal struggle for power between Weizmann and Ben Gurion. Admitting that he cannot write drama, Dr. Gorni pinpoints in so many words what he considers to be the dramatic turn, resending the ingratitude of the Zionist establishment which made him a figure-head President instead of allowing him to be a true leader.

The bare facts point, indeed, to a drama — but not in the direction Dr. Gorni indicates. Dr. Gorni contends that it was Ben Gurion who wrecked

a natural alliance between Weizmann and the Labour movement, an alliance which brought Weizmann to the top of the Zionist hierarchy and made him the undisputed leader of the Zionist cause. Ben Gurion's motives in antagonizing Weizmann were objective, Dr. Gorni admits.

Both men firmly believed in their own analysis of events. But incompatibility of character was an even stronger element in the struggle, according to Dr. Gorni. Ben Gurion's desire for power and his uncerebrant conduct drove the elder statesman into occasional periods of despair. Weizmann ended a broken man, resenting the ingratitude of the Zionist establishment which made him a figure-head President instead of allowing him to be a true leader.

The facts unveiled by Dr. Gorni in his painstaking inquiry into unpublished minutes of closed meetings tell of a struggle of a

different kind. Weizmann personified a dying school of Jewish diplomacy, the charming "shadlan," that unusual personality capable of persuading the potentates of the "goyish" world into making concessions to the Jews. His greatest hour was the Balfour Declaration, achieved by personal contact, without the help or interference of the Zionist establishment or the Jewish population of Palestine. Ben Gurion however, realized that concessions of a charitable nature would never give the Jews an international recognized political status. He was therefore prepared for an armed contest — with the British, when they were in control in Palestine; or with the Arab countries that would invade Palestine.

Ben Gurion envisaged a national struggle, controlled from nationally responsible headquarters and limited to nationally-important

targets. He saw no use in sporadic violence which would only exacerbate relations on a personal level without bringing the cause of Jewish independence an inch nearer. Before 1939, Ben-Gurion thought the anti-British terrorism of the "disidents" very ill-advised, because in his analysis the *yishuv* needed the protection of the British to survive the impending World War.

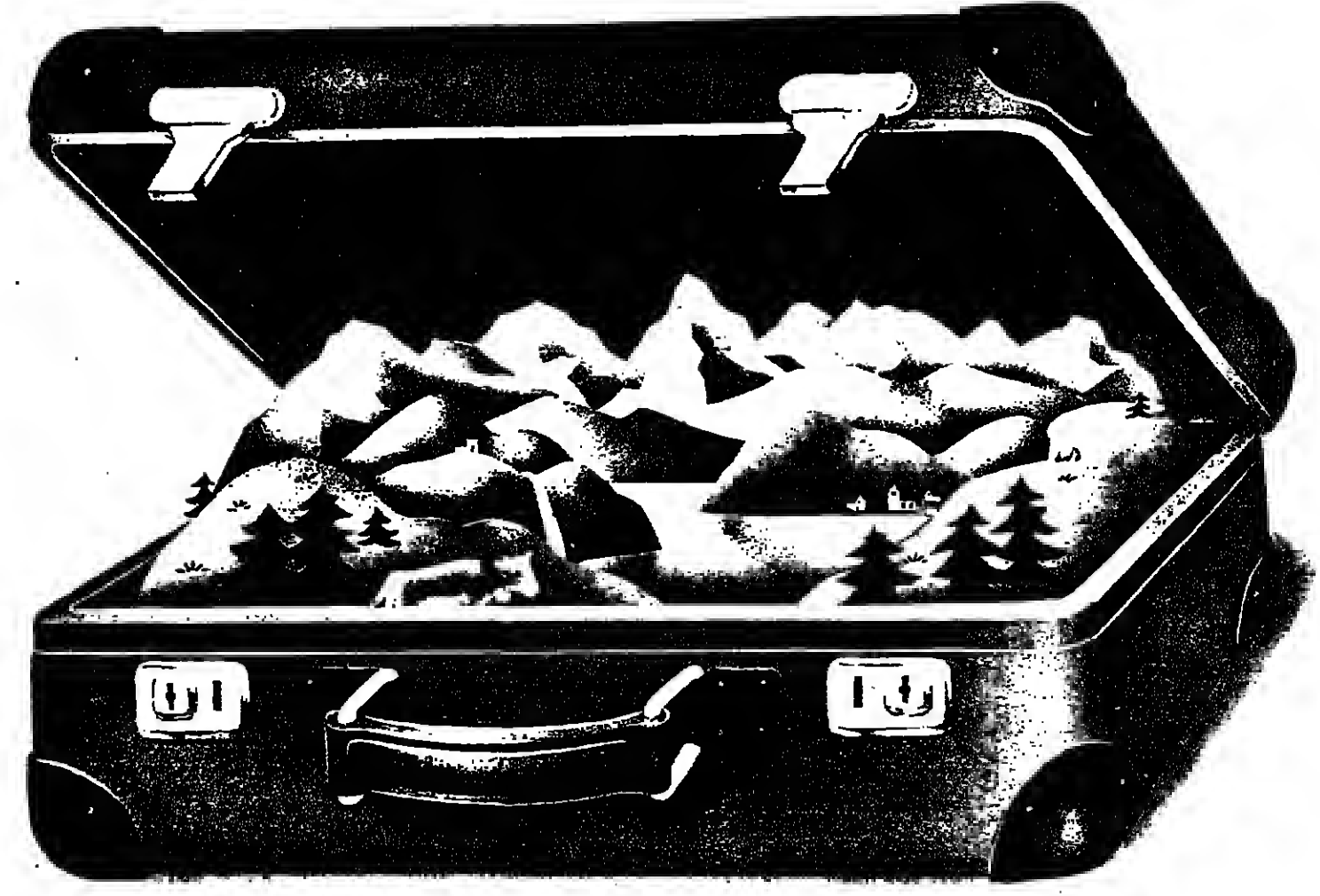
After the allied victory, however, when it became clear beyond any doubt that the British policy in Palestine was directed towards the establishment of a predominantly Arab state, Ben Gurion urged "a struggle" (*ma'avak*). In this, even Golda Meir supported Ben Gurion. In a closed meeting of the Mapei party Mrs. Meir asked for "action" in the field, because the Jewish population was being rapidly won over to the "disidents," even though their tactics of indiscriminate bloodshed were resented by the majority.

Possibly, if Weizmann had taken up residence in Palestine as Ben Gurion repeatedly urged him to be might have changed his mind.

But Weizmann's home was in London. His only contact with the reality of Palestine was through friends in the Zionist Congress and the Labour movement.

# As to whether a country is cheap or dear, it's not the prices that count. It's what you get for them.

Switzerland is renowned as a country for shopping. Only the exportation of its mountains and lakes involves certain legal difficulties.



Look at it this way: You can afford to set standards, and you know what you want. Presumably modern mass tourism says as little to you as extravagant snob appeal.

What you're looking for on holiday is not adventures but dependability. At a hotel you want to be able to rely on the service. In restaurants, even the small and obscure ones, you want to be sure of cultivated cuisine. In buying jewellery, fashions, watches, or small gifts, you want to know they are worth the money.

And on your journey you'd like to sit back and rely on an airline that will take

you there and back comfortably and directly.

If these are the things you demand of the country you're travelling to, your next goal should be Switzerland. And true though it is that everything in Switzerland has its price, this doesn't mean everything there costs money. The loveliest part of it — air, water, and the magnificent landscape — is completely free of charge.

So is the informative brochure "Swissair's Best Sellers — Summer 1977". Ask for it at your travel agency or Swissair.



Swissair:  
Tel Aviv, phone 233565, Jerusalem, phone 228868, Haifa, phone 84655







THE DEATH penalty has never died in the Arab world. From the dawn of recorded history, its rulers, governments and judges have applied it to those found guilty of a long list of crimes as a matter of natural, self-evident justice and society's right to retribution.

The same goes even more for the enemies of the state, whether rebel or traitor, spy or terrorist. Mohammed did not quarrel with this tradition. In his own career he ordered those who opposed him, Arab or Jewish, men and women, to be killed whenever he believed it was deserved. In our days, Arabs sent on hostile missions into Arab countries and caught are often executed in public to satisfy the passions of jealous crowds.

Not, however, in Israel. The prosecutors in Israeli military courts trying terrorists have been instructed not to demand the imposition of the death penalty, even for those found guilty of having murdered unarmed civilians, men, women and children. Capital punishment for terrorists has not been erased from the penal code. But successive governments have held it should not be applied.

The wisdom of this policy has often been questioned, especially in those border areas of the country which have borne the brunt of Arab terrorist attacks — up north, and in the Jordan Valley. The debate on the issue has waxed and waned as the impact of terrorist acts and waned as the shock and pain have dimmed.

BUT THE PROBLEM will not go away. Sooner or later it is bound to come back with a vengeance, not in the least through our own doing.

The situation is no longer quite the same as it was in the late sixties. Since then the number of terrorists caught, tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment has increased considerably. Several of their organisations continue to declare unrestricted terrorism against unarmed civilians, including women and children, in Israel and elsewhere, as the proper way to wreck or at least weaken the Zionist state. To this end they get help in various forms, like arms, ammunition, information, training and advice, from the governments of sovereign states, Arab and others, which would not hesitate to apply the death penalty to terrorists sent on missions into their own countries.

# Terrorist crime and punishment

Post reporter YA'AOOV ARDON argues for the application of capital punishment in cases of terrorist murder.

If there has been a relative respite in terrorist activities inside Israel during the past year it is not for the want of trying on the part of the terrorists, but rather for the effective work, not always publicized, of our security services.

The growing numbers of terrorists in our prisons are already a threat no less ominous than they were before their capture. Far from being rendered harmless by imprisonment, they stir and spur on a new generation of trained and training terrorists to such actions as the capture of hostages anywhere in the world to obtain the release of their comrades held here (and in the prisons of other countries).

Last month, the Swedish police uncovered and thwarted a plot by an international terrorist group to kidnap in Stockholm a former Government minister (Mrs. Anna-Greta Leijon) and to free her only at the price of the release of some of their comrades in Germany and Israel. Several such attempts have been successful in other countries. But it would be a lack of foresight to rely always on the skill and luck of the Swedish or any other police force, or on rescue operations like Entebbe only. In this serious contest the question of our policy on capital punishment deserves to be re-examined.

ONE OF THE BAFFLING aspects of this policy is the gross misinterpretation by our policy-makers of Arab thinking and by the Arabs of our motives.

To the Arabs, our abstention from applying the death penalty is at best puzzling. Most of them, however, regard it as a sign of weakness, an inhibition born from a sense of insecurity and inferiority, a lack of daring in view of their own overwhelming superiority in numbers, determination, patience and wealth. In their eyes, these assets require only Arab political

and military organization and time eventually to offset the temporary technological advantages of Israel.

Our humanistic outlook on the death penalty, a consequence of the ancient Jewish and the more recent Western traditions, is simply incomprehensible to the Arab peoples of the Middle East.

A deep-seated humanitarian feeling on capital punishment, and the powerful sense of guilt about taking a human life through judicial process, have led most Western nations to make life imprisonment the supreme penalty even for the most vicious crimes. Only Germany under Hitler and other fascist regimes have been appalling exceptions.

Here, the humanistic approach has been buttressed by a variety of seemingly rational arguments.

It is said that terrorists, facing the prospect of the death penalty when caught, would be less likely to surrender and would therefore fight to the finish and claim more victims. The renunciation of the death penalty is also held to show the world our peaceful and virtuous intentions, and to convince, at least in the long run, the majority of Arabs of our fervent wish for good neighbourly relations. Finally, it is argued that capital punishment would not deter the terrorists and would harden hostile feelings among the moderate.

BOTH VIEWS, Arab and Jewish, theirs of our clemency and ours of their presumed reaction to it, are misunderstandings due to mutual ignorance. They abound in international relations, the media notwithstanding, and often cause havoc. The root is the unconscious mental mechanism of projective thinking.

Xerxes, King of ancient Persia, sent a delegation to the Greeks suggesting they should surrender because of the overwhelming

superiority of his army. The Greeks refused. The delegates warned them Xerxes had so many archers that their arrows would darken the sun. "So much the better," the Greeks answered, "then we shall be fighting in the shade."

After the fall of France in 1940 Hitler regarded the situation of the British as hopeless and proposed talks on the terms of surrender. Churchill replied in the House of Commons: "What kind of people do they think we are?" he exclaimed, indignantly at the German suggestion.

In our own recent history it was projective thinking that largely accounts for the Arab mass flight in the war of 1948. The driving force was the Arabs' expectation that the Jewish forces, if victorious, would wipe them out. The Arabs' spokesmen at that time (and many to this day) left no doubt that that indeed would be the fate of the Jews when they were beaten.

It may be that our policy makers, in suspending capital punishment for convicted terrorists, have never bothered to investigate what the effect on the Arab mind would be. They may have been (in the term coined by the American social psychologist David Riesman) inner-directed, obeying the irresistible demand of their Jewish conscience and inaccessible to the realities of the Middle East. They then search their minds to produce some reasons for their attitude.

These are not all and always wrong, but they are rationalizations for a pre-determined conviction.

OBVIOUSLY the death penalty, if enforced, would not deter every terrorist. Some observers even say that the prospect of capital punishment, not clemency, would persuade all but the fanatics to surrender before it was too late, or perhaps not to join the terrorist organizations at all. At any rate, if the death penalty was given to the most callous killers, and execution stayed until the next terrorist act claimed another life, the terrorist groups and their sympathizers would easily get the message.

It will no doubt be a painful experience for the people of Israel if a death sentence were carried out. But we are dealing with a ruthless enemy. By meting out to him the kind of justice which is understood in the Orient we may save the lives of innocent people.

# Sold on Mexico

By DORIS LANKIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHEN ex-President Echeverria of Mexico voted for the UN move to include Zionism in the definition of racism, he incensed the Jewish world as a whole. American Jews were in a position to show their anger and outrage in a practical fashion: they boycotted visits to Mexico, dealing that country's tourist industry a serious blow.

The new President of Mexico, Jose Lopez Portillo, has gone out of his way to restore the traditionally amicable relations with Israel. One of the measures adopted to this end was the almost overnight authorization of a direct air link between the two countries.

To publicize the new air-link and the restoration of good relations, a group of Israeli newspapermen were invited to fly El Al to Mexico and tour there as guests of the Mexican Ministry of Tourism. The American boycott has still not been lifted by individual Jews or official organizations, but this tour at least sold the Israeli journalists, including this writer, on Mexico.

During the flight — El Al's longest of some 13,000 km. from Lod to Mexico City, with two stops — there was an almost continuous provision of food and drinks. It was good training for the Lucullan repasts to come.

It is always a pleasure to be met and cared for when arriving at a foreign airport. For us the arrival was spiced by Mexican tortillas (corn plates), filled with rich mixtures and deceptively mild-tasting but potent tequila. This drink should be consumed in small quantities, especially in the rarefied atmosphere of Mexico City, more than 2,000 metres above sea level.

We stayed at the comfortable and well-run Continental Hotel in Reforma Avenue. The rates appeared reasonable, compared with those of first-class Israeli hotels.

Reforma Avenue is an elegant boulevard, built originally by Emperor Maximilian of Austria, who ruled Mexico for a short, unhappy period (1864-67). Modelled after the Champs Elysees with its beautiful parks and statues, the Mexican version's handsome and original architecture surpasses the prototype.

Mexicans are a cheerful and easy-going people — except, apparently, when roused on political issues. The educated population speaks English (or rather American). The man in the street will try to be as helpful as possible with an smattering of English, voluble Spanish and eloquent gesticulations and tactile instructions.

There is really no need for a guide. Most places of interest in Mexico City are easily accessible to the good walker or by yellow Volkswagen (amazingly cheap) taxi cabs. There



Puebla, a city 80 minutes from Mexico City by super highway, is rich in architectural beauty.

are also *pesqueros*, the equivalent of our *sheruf*, which run on fixed routes, as well as the city's latest acquisition: the elegant and modern Metro.

Tourists are advised against using the bus service, which is confusing, over-crowded and a haunt of pickpockets.

Most hotels provide a "Travellers' Guide to Mexico" — to be read on the spot and not removed. It is a mine of information for a modest \$3 and can be purchased at hotel newsstands.

Mexico City, one of the world's five largest cities, has 10 million inhabitants, and combines the ancient, the old and modern. The best spot for capturing the feel of the city is the Plaza of Three Cultures. This consists of the ruins of a pyramid marking the spot where the Aztecs, the ancestors of the present day Indian inhabitants, made their last stand against Hernan Cortes and his Spanish conquistadores; the Church of Santiago and the Convent of the Cross, erected by the Spaniards immediately after the Conquest; and towering behind them, the Foreign Ministry, where the nations of Latin America signed a treaty several years ago banning nuclear weapons from their territory.

A visit to the architecturally magnificent National Museum of Anthropology was rightly given precedence by our Mexican hosts. It offers a wealth of examples of the ancient Aztec, Toltec and Mayan cultures, which flourished as far back as our Biblical period, as well as Indian cultures of present-day Mexico.

Inhabitants of Mexico City are also justly proud of their National University (one of several in the city). It has beautiful architecture and murals. Tuition is nominally free and nearly 260,000 students attend the university. Due, perhaps, to this astronomical number, or as a symbol of the students' well-known anti-establishment political inclinations, the grounds of the university are certainly the dirtiest in Mexico. The walls of the beautiful buildings are disfigured by political slogans — a sad reflection on the achievements of higher education. On the other hand, the neatly uni-

## IN MEMORIAM: Shlomo Arazi Public servant par excellence

edifices, ranging from those in the Jerusalem Kirya to some on the Hebrew University campus and the Hadassah Medical Centre, the Weizmann campus at Rehovot and the mausoleum of Baron Edmond de Rothschild in Ramat Ganadiv at Zichron Ya'akov. He was also among the initiators and executors of the transfer of Theodor Herzl's remains to Jerusalem.

After serving for many years as administrator of government properties in Israel and abroad, Arazi became Registrar of Contractors in the Ministry of Housing. A post he held at his death. For his services in providing housing for

foreign embassies, he was appointed a Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau of Holland, and received high decorations from the Ivory Coast and Liberia.

He played a protean role in extramural public life, serving as a founder and President of the Automobile and Touring Club of Israel, a founder and first president of the Lions Clubs, chairman of the Association of Engineers and Architects and a Board member of Yad Chaim Weizmann from the very first. In 1931 he headed a group of dozen Palestine Maccabi enthusiasts on a unique motor-cycle tour of Europe to publicise the First Mac-

cabi and has left a picturesque record of that mobile enterprise. He was general secretary of Maccabi in Palestine from 1932 to 1938.

As an organizer Shlomo was a stickler for perfection, as the writer came to know over many years of association in various undertakings. He insisted on every last detail of planning, including the size of pins for lapel-tags on one occasion. He was among the chief planners of Independence Day parades and other state events, including state funerals. He initiated many novel standard operating procedures which are still serviceable.

All in all, Shlomo Arazi was the dedicated public servant par excellence, almost without parallel in length of service, and as such he will be long remembered.

JULIAN MELTZER

There are two Mexico's, just as there are two of most countries, only in Mexico the dichotomy is, somewhat more pronounced.

There is the Mexico of the tourists — a rich, beautiful, spectacular country, with elegant resorts, shops, hotels and homes. And there is the Mexico of the children of Sanchez, about whose life in the slums of Mexico City Oscar Lewis wrote so brilliantly, and of the Indian peasants living in squalor and poverty on the unrequited soil.

A trip to a village of this second Mexico will be included in the second part of this article, as well as what we visitors saw of what are reputed to be 10,000 archaeological sites in the country.

# Austrian Holidays 1977

### Spas

Bad Aussee	From AUS 6320.-
Baden	7240.-
Badgastein	6899.-
Bad Gleichenberg	4230.-
Bad Hall	3243.-
Bad Hofgastein	7620.-
Bad Ischl	6672.-

Prices include:  
11 days and 21 nights hotel accommodation, meals, transfers, cure and services as detailed in our folder.

### Resorts

Gmundner	From AUS 1190.-
Hinterthal	1260.-
Igls	2870.-
Kitzbuehel	1890.-
Lackenhof	1674.-
Mariazell	1260.-
Melk	1085.-
Ramsau	1960.-
Seefeld	1540.-
Sammering	1750.-
St. Wolfgang	1575.-
Velden	1540.-
Wagrain	1400.-

Zell Am See  
Prices include:  
7 days & 7 nights, halfboard.

### City Holidays

Musical Summer in Vienna  
4 days/3 nights including city sightseeing tour, ticket to one concert and one theatre performance. Rates from AUS 1580.- per person  
Salzburg—Festival City  
3 days/2 nights. Rates from AUS 500.- per person.

### Summer 1977

3 weekly flights to Vienna — nonstop.  
1 weekly flight to Salzburg.  
Large selection of Group flights to Vienna and Salzburg for varied lengths of stay in Europe available.

### Tours

Austrian Panoramic Tour  
5 days—AUS 2410.- all incl.  
Austrian Panoramic and Leisure Tour  
12 days—AUS 5000.- all incl.  
Wachau Tour  
1 day—AUS 550.- all incl.

## AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

In Cooperation with EL AL Israel Airlines

A detailed booklet available at all travel agents.

Austrian Airlines Tel Aviv 12, Trumpeldor St. Tel. 53535

Representation of the Austrian National Tourist Office.

All prices quoted in Austrian Shillings. Approx. rate of exchange: AUS 17.00 = \$ 1.00

### Tutor-Tape (Israel) Jerusalem

Conversational Hebrew

A Unique Approach! Speak like an Israeli Do it fast and well

Complete kit:  
Flash cards, cassettes and word list.  
An introductory price: \$20 post free — anywhere.  
IN ISRAEL \$230.  
Good for all ages and creeds!!  
Order from:

**Tutor-Tape**  
P.O.B. 3557, Jerusalem, Israel.  
In the U.S.A. — T.T.I. 10711  
Casper St., Kensington, MD. 20795.

**STRICTLY KOSHER AMERICAN MEAT SERVICE**

Serving greater Tel Aviv — Jerusalem — Beersheba areas. Prices include delivery.

Full line of fresh and frozen, beef, lamb, veal, hind-quarters and rib steaks.

**THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL:**  
Chicken Schnitzel  
regular price: IL43.50  
**SALE PRICE:**  
**IL 34.95/kg.**

with your 10 kg. order of beef

Supervision of the Rabbinat — Patah Tikva  
Rabbi Spring and D. Silverstein  
Phone or write:  
7-Rohov HaRav, REHOVOT  
Tel.: 03-921120, 920345, 920329  
JERUSALEM: Tel. 02-61129  
BEERSHEBA: Tel. 057-71538



**10 YEARS UNITED JERUSALEM**  
**Craftsmen's Fair, Jewish Quarter**

One of the events celebrating the 10th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem and the liberation of the Jewish Quarter is a *Craftsmen's Fair* in Kikar Batel Mahase in the Jewish Quarter.

The Fair is open to the public from Sunday, May 1, until Thursday, May 5, every evening, 5-10 p.m. Performances by entertainers and orchestras will be given during the Fair. On show at the Fair: works by Jewish Quarter artists in fine metals, ceramics, painting, sculpture, graphics, photography, batik, weaving and embroidery. Jewellery work for religious articles will also be shown.

Public transport: No. 1 bus from the Central Bus Station. Car parks for those coming by private car: Mt. Zion, Jaffa Gate and at the Dung Gate.

The public is invited. Entrance free.

Ministry of Tourism Company for the Rehabilitation and Development of the Jewish Quarter

**Your Pocket Secretary**  
 goes with you everywhere.  
 An invention of the 20th Century

**CASIO COMPUTER QUARTZ**  
*The World's First!*

The only Pocket Calculator with:  
 \* Precision Timepiece \* 4 different alarm positions  
 \* Stopwatch \* 200 year calendar

THE "HIT" of the "FIS 77", Office Equipment Exhibition:  
 Introductory Price: IL1,500.- only, + VAT  
 including Hebrew and English information booklets, transformer and one-year guarantee.  
 Obtainable at all good stores.

Head Agency for Israel  
**FEUCHTWANGER & SONS LTD.**  
 Office Equipment and Machinery  
 Tel Aviv: 22-24 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 03-52811  
 Haifa: A. Nin-Nun, 61 Rehov Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 04-34302

**SPRING IN JERUSALEM 1977**

• **Kennet Theatre Company (Britain)**  
**DEAR LIAR**  
 A comedy by J. Kilty, based on the correspondence between Bernard Shaw and Mrs. Campbell.  
 • May 5, 8, 14, 16, at the Kikar Theatre, Jerusalem, 8.30 p.m.  
 • May 7, at the Municipal Theatre, Haifa, 8.30 p.m.  
 • May 9, at the Heichal Hatarbut, Kfar Sava, at 8.30 p.m. (with the assistance of the British Council)

• **Arlequin Puppet Theatre (Austria)**  
**"THREEPENNY OPERA"**  
 by Brecht/Weill  
 • May 5, 6, 8, at the Jerusalem Theatre, 8.30 p.m.  
 • May 7, Heichal Hatarbut, Kfar Sava, 8.30 p.m.  
 • May 10, Beit Hanayal, Haifa, 8.30 p.m.  
 Tickets — Jerusalem: Jerusalem Theatre box office, Tel. 02-57167.  
 Chana, Haifa: Theatre box office, Carver, Carmel, Sherutel David in Nahariya. Kfar Sava: Heichal Hatarbut box office, "Hametz" in Herzliya.

**Neviot Diving Centre**  
**Holiday Village**  
 75 km. south of Eilat on the Red Sea

announces

a. **DIVING COURSES** beginning on:  
 May 17, 1977, June 3, 1977, June 10, 1977  
 under the instruction of Eilat Diving Centre for 2-star grading

b. **FOR SEEKERS OF SUNSHINE AND REST** take advantage of the slack season at the Holiday Village and open coastline. Some places are still available for May and June (except for the Shavuot holiday)

c. **ELIGIBLE HAS EXTENDED ITS SERVICES** on the Eilat-Neviot route. The new time-table is as follows:

Eilat-Neviot	Neviot-Eilat
8 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
11 a.m.	(except Saturday and Sunday)
2 p.m.	9.30 a.m.
4 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
(except Friday and Saturday)	4.00 p.m.

For further details and bookings:  
 Tel. 02-597, 02-5191, Neviot Holiday Village.  
 Near Eilat — at all Travel Agents.

**Neviot—Year Round Summer**

**ISRAPOOL**  
 ישראפול  
 264992, מ.ד. 28 חשבונית

## BUSINESS &amp; FINANCE

## STATE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

### Gov't made no provisions to repay IL10b. to Bank of Israel

By DAVID KRIVINE, Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT owed its bank, the Bank of Israel, IL10b. at the end of 1976, it was revealed in the State Comptroller's report.

The bank provides loans to the Treasury to help it bridge the budget deficit. This obligation used to be saddled with an 85 per cent link to the dollar. However, no budgetary provision was made for defraying the principal.

The report notes that in August 1976, an agreement was signed to reduce the linkage to 50 per cent. At the same time, however, it committed the Treasury to repayment, in small instalments, on an annual basis.

The Comptroller also deals with the compulsory loans imposed on the Israeli public between 1961 and 1976 (with the exception of 1968 and 1969), which were levied by the Treasury.

The job of repayment is handled by the Bank of Israel. Lenders are supposed to get a certificate that entitles them to interest and repayment. But 18 per cent of the certificates — or over 500,000 of them — lie unclaimed in the vaults of the bank, because the owners cannot be traced.

ALSO bonds due for redemption are often not cashed. When the 1970 loan matured, 721,300 notifications were issued, and only 460,000 had been cashed by September 1976. Another 38,500 were returned "address unknown" — which leaves 180,000, or one-quarter, that people have for some reason refrained from turning into money.

This oversight occurs despite announcements in the media, and despite the fact that after redemption date, the asset is frozen — with no further index-linkage or interest payments. (The bank is nevertheless trying to find a way of compensating the absent-minded owners.)

The State Comptroller takes exception to a fund, in the bank, to give loans (at 27 per cent interest) to companies in difficulty. Their problem is generally a lack of liquidity: a firm may have a debt to repay, and cannot mobilize the cash in time.

The report points out that the Knesset Committee on the State Comptroller has recommended cutting down sharply on this kind of lame-duck assistance.

## Blunders by the Ports Authority

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The State Comptroller checked the banding of the Ports Authority's pension fund, the maintenance and exploitation of cargo handling equipment in Haifa and Ashdod harbours and the planning and construction of a new central workshop in Haifa Port.

The Comptroller criticized the Authority, however, for being over-generous with its funds to persuade employees to opt for early retirement. With some senior office staff, the generosity was particularly exaggerated, resulting into tens of thousands of pounds over the legal requirement, he found.

The Authority told the Comptroller that its policy was to pension off aging workers as soon as possible, and hoped to reduce the average retirement age to 55. However, as this entailed very large pension reserves, the Comptroller found room for possible changes of attitude.

As to handling equipment, the Comptroller found that the Authority had accumulated excessive quantities of fork lifts, that their exploitation was consequently low and that their maintenance was more expensive than necessary, especially in Haifa Port.

He also found that, at the height of the building boom, the Authority purchased a bulk cement unloading installation for Ashdod. But thought never worked very well, a second one was bought, which was not put into operation at all. In September, 1976, both were eliminated. They had cost IL3.3m., excluding the trial and repair costs.

In 1973, the Authority also bought two mobile installations for handling clinker (semi-finished cement), at a cost of IL330,000. "The main reason for their purchase was their mobility, but their front wheel installations were found wanting, and they contributed nothing to speeding the handling. One of them was used once in a while, and the other never, while clinker unloading was carried on by the same method in use before," the Comptroller remarked drily.

ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA International Study Centre for Hebrew and Israeli Culture

### Spoken Arabic for beginners — 3 week course

Residential course at the Green Beach Hotel  
 Courses start: 29.5.77, 19.6.77

4-5 hours in-class study a day \* 2-3 hours coaching \* social activities, Arabic culture and way of life \* lectures on Arabic life in Israel \* excursions and visits to Arabic villages

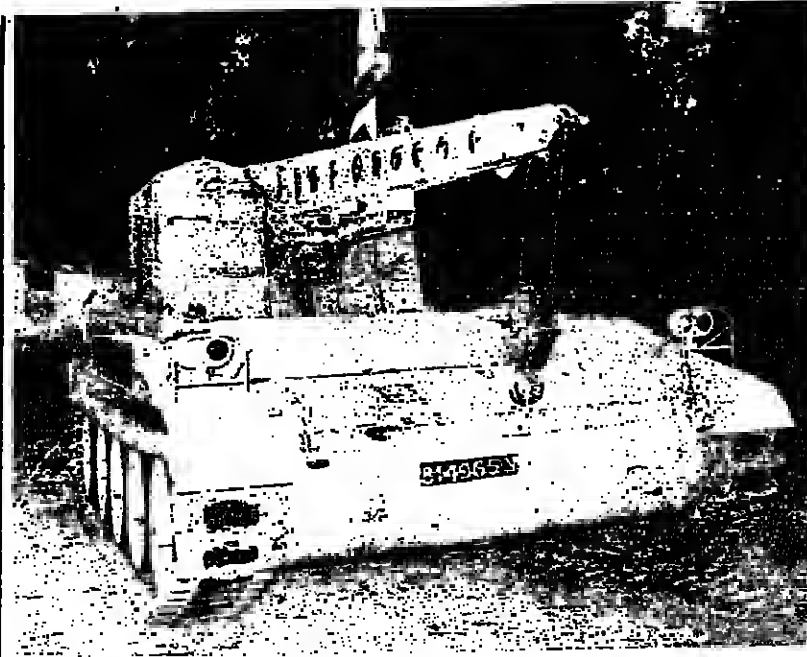
This Civil Service Commission recommends this course to government officials who work with the Arab population.

Ulpas Akiva, P.O.B. 236, Netanya (Tel. 053-38344)  
 Please send me your detailed information sheet on Spoken Arabic courses.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
 Adult Education Department

ULPAN AKIVA NETANYA International Hebrew Study Centre



A rotating crane instead of a cannon sits on the above tank, designed to extricate fellow tanks from tight spots.

This is one of a number of new maintenance and supply devices displayed this week to senior Israel Defence Forces officers at the IDF Maintenance School. Other devices included 22,000-litre water and oil tanks on Mack and Rio trailers hauled by cable specially built at Kibbutz Netzer Sereni; a new Rio oil tanker with a special front-wheel drive, a mechanical pump attached to the motor, and feed lines enabling it to feed two vehicles simultaneously; new protective vests; a multi-layered helmet; and anti-burn gloves.

(Shimon Ben-Ami)

## Bank Hapoalim opens second N.Y. branch

Jerusalem Post reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim's second full-service bank in Greater New York was recently dedicated at 97-77 Queens Boulevard, Rego Park, in Queens.

Michael S. Lukin, who has worked for a major American bank for many years, has been appointed manager of the bank.

The Queens branch is Bank Hapoalim's latest expansion in North America; it recently established a representative office in Toronto.

A spokesman for Bank Hapoalim said that the new branch reflects the major importance attached to the U.S. as a principal trading and commercial partner of Israel. It also acknowledges New York as the foremost centre of commerce and finance.

Bank Hapoalim was founded in 1921 and now has 270 branches in Israel, in addition to branches, subsidiaries, affiliates and offices in major financial centres of the world.

During the past eight years the balance sheet figures have grown thirty-three-fold. Assets now total more than \$7.2b., with net profits in 1976 being \$22.9m.

## Law overrules precedent

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on July 14, 1976 (in C.A. 638/75).

The appellant and the respondent were married in 1970. Their marriage foundered after three years and they then resorted to litigation over their respective rights to a plot of land for which the appellant alone had received a licence from the Israel Lands Administration entitling him to build a home on it. The respondent claimed that half the rights in the land belonged to her, as she had contributed the down payment on it and had by mutual agreement supported the family (including an infant son) on her earnings while the appellant continued paying the instalments on the land. The Magistrate's Court and the Tel Aviv District Court found in favour of the respondent, the former ruling that there was an unwritten agreement between the couple concerning joint house-keeping expenses and partnership in the rights to the land and the house when constructed. The District Court, however, relying on Supreme Court precedents, held that the answer to the issue lay in the fact that there had been an ongoing marriage at the decisive time which called for a division of labour and responsibilities hand in hand with a division of the property acquired after the marriage, and that this obligation to divide the property acquired in the husband's name only had not arisen from any agreement, either express or implied.

In the appeal against this decision to the Supreme Court, the appellant invoked sections 8 and 161 of the Land Law, 1969.

Section 8 provides that: "An undertaking to effect a transaction in immovable property requires a written document."

Section 161 lays down that: "From the coming into force of this Law, there shall be no right in immovable property except under law."

Mr. A. Rafail appeared for the appellant and Mr. R. Rahav for the respondent.

**JUDGMENT**  
 Justice Shereshevsky, who delivered the main opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Shamgar concurring, noted that the only question before the court was whether the unwritten agreement between the couple was effective despite the provisions of sections 8 and 161 of the Land Law. The District Court, he pointed out, had held that there was no need for a written document at it was irrelevant whether the appellant had undertaken to register half of the property in the respondent's name or not, since she was automatically entitled to half the property by virtue of the fact that there had been an ongoing marriage and a joint daily relationship between the couple at the time the property was acquired. However, he held, in arriving at this conclusion the District Court had not given sufficient weight to the fact that as section 161 of the Land Law states expressly that "there shall be no right in property except under law," and there should have been evidence of some "law" (that is some enactment of the Knesset, in contradiction to Supreme Court precedents) which gives a married woman an automatic right to half the property acquired by her husband during their marriage.

Justice Shereshevsky then went on to consider whether there is, in fact, any provision in any law which does allow the conclusion reached by the District Court. The Women's Equal Rights Law, he noted, to which the District Court had referred, did not contain any solution to this question.

For although it is true that the expression "except under law" in section 161 may be construed as meaning that no unregistered right in property will be recognised unless there is some provision to the contrary in any law passed by the Knesset the Women's Equal Rights Law does not contain any such provision to the contrary.

The District Court, continued Justice Shereshevsky, held that the marriage relationship and a joint household provided the foundation for equal partnership in the property acquired by the husband after marriage, and that it was on this basis that the Women's Equal Rights Law should be construed. However, he held, the "basis" itself was unfounded, since the material consequences and implications of the marriage relationship must be examined in the light of the operative law with respect to marriage — that is Jewish law for a Jewish couple — and this law does not allow of any such conclusion as that reached by the District Court.

On the contrary, he pointed out, Jewish Law lays down that a couple's respective property shall be kept separate, the idea being that there is a presumption, which would have to be rebutted, that the property of a married couple belongs to both, jointly by virtue of the marriage only being entirely alien to concepts of Jewish Law. Nor does Jewish Law recognise any rights to community of property by virtue merely of the fact that a married couple ran their household on a joint basis.

(To be continued)

**IN THE LAW REPORT** of April 11, 1977, Justice Shamgar was incorrectly reported as having said that freedom of expression has *supra-legal status*. This should have read: legal super-status.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Before Justices Elion, Shamgar and Shereshevsky

Ya'acov Damari, Appellant, v. Raviva Damari, Respondent (C.A. 514/76)

Supreme Court precedent on married women's rights superseded by new law

## LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post

Edited by Doris Lankin

## NAUTICAL TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Registration has opened for the academic year 1977/78 at the nautical schools and for nautical courses of study

Name of School	Address and Tel.	Course	Curriculum
1. Kal-Gimnet Yotef Hatzlata Nautical Officers Training School	P.O.B. 66, Acre, Tel. 04-310105	Deck Officer, Engineering Officer	Bagrut
2. Mevo'ot Yam Nautical School	Michmoret, P.O. Michmoret Tel. 053-95085, 6	Deck Officer, Engineering Officer, Electricity and Control Officer, Deck and Engineering Professions	Bagrut or Completion Certificate
3. Rogozin Ort Nautical School	P.O.B. 81, Ashdod, Tel. 058-21255, 6	Radio Officer, Electricity and Control Officer, Mechanic	Completion Certificate (up to and including grade yod-alef, plus a year's training in the merchant fleet)
4. Nitzanot Zionit Youth Village	M.P.O. Avtch, Tel. 051-22150, 22168	Deck Officers, Marine Engineering (Mechanics)	Bagrut or Completion Certificate (up to and including grade yod-alef, plus a year's training in the merchant fleet)
5. Comprehensive high school (nautical stream)	Nesher, Tel. 04-238909	Marine Engineering	Completion Certificate (up to and including grade yod-alef, plus a year's training in the merchant fleet)
6. Yotef Hatzlata Nautical School	New Industrial Area, Netanya Tel. 053-23923	Engineering Officers, Marine Engineering, Electronics and Marine Communications	Bagrut or Completion Certificate
7. Comprehensive High School (Nautical stream)	Eilat, Tel. 069-22922	Marine Engineering, Engineering Officers, Mechanics	Bagrut or Completion Certificate
8. "Tora Vemishlacha" Religious Marine School	Zvi Strin Village M.P.O. Eilat, Ha'atzmaut, Tel. 04-942533, 4	Engineering Officers	Bagrut or Completion Certificate

### Conditions of Acceptance:

1. Graduates of bet and tet are accepted to boarding schools.
  2. Students wishing to be accepted to schools without boarding schools should be graduates of grade tet.
  3. Good health and eyesight.
  4. All pupils are eligible for graded school fees.
- Additional details are available by writing to or phoning the school management. Elementary and post-primary school principals, advisory teachers and instructors of grade bet are requested to persuade pupils to register for the above nautical schools.



INSTITUTE OF ISRAEL STUDIES

### PROBLEMS OF THE CONTEMPORARY MIDDLE EAST

Three-lecture series in cooperation with the Shiloah Centre, Tel Aviv University

THURSDAYS 8.30 p.m.

May 5: Basic Factors in the Israel-Arab Conflict  
 May 19: The Nature of Arab Nationalism

June 2: Syrian Policy in the Conflict with Israel and the Civil War in Lebanon

Registration fee IL25.- at ZOA House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv

### Lecturers:

Aluf Har-Even, Director, Shiloah Centre  
 Mr. Daniel Frisch, Senior Research Worker and Editor "Middle East Record"  
 Dr. Itamar Eshel, Head of Dept. of Middle East Studies, Tel Aviv University

הכזמן האחרון



## BUSINESS &amp; FINANCE

## TEL AVIV STOCKS

## Market moves lower as profit taking continues

TEL AVIV. — Initial signs of profit-taking noticed in Sunday's trading as shares moved lower on a broad front. Trading pace slowed to somewhat under 122m. The profit-taking even had its effect on financial issues which have recently gone counter-marketwise.

Bank Leumi eked out half a point to 300.5, but Hapoalim remained unchanged. Union Bank slipped four to 434. Mortgage bank issues also eased, with a few exceptions. Mortgage Housing was "buyers only" and fixed at 480. Tefahot was ahead by five to 385.

Insurance company shares put on a mixed performance. Aryeh rebounded back to 699 on a 17-point advance. Haasaneh was 14 lower at 482, but Sahar was 30 better at 1,020. Teur eased by 10 to 600.

Motor House, in the wake of a good financial report, was "buyers only" and rose to 268.5. Delek Registered was dropped to 475 on a "sellers only" situation.

In the variables the shares continued to drop to 463. The Delek bearers shares were also "sellers only" but did not trade in the variables. Their price was fixed at 665.

Israel Cold Storage ILI were "buyers only" and fixed at 2386. A month ago these shares were priced at 935 and have gone up since then by a neat 150 per cent. A more careful inspection of the action of these shares will indicate that they have hardly traded during this period. A negligible demand for these shares has been sufficient to create a "buyers only" situation. It is this type of lack of liquidity which the management of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange is currently supposed to be investigating. The ILI0 shares were unchanged at an even 700.

Israel Electric Corporation was hit hard by selling and was dropped for a 45-point loss to 680. Lighterage was unchanged at 582. Among land development and real estate issues the profit-taking was also felt, though not too severely. Israel Land Development was the highest loser as the shares dropped sharply by 23 points to 219. Atrica-Israel eased by seven to 598. Property and Building

was four lower at 270. Isras lost seven to 335. Rasco Pref., which at the beginning of the week reached a new high at 262, declined by 12 to 250. The common followed suit to 225, on a nine-point loss.

Industrials, with rare exceptions, were generally lower. Electra IL5 was 18 lower at 897. Ata "C" shares, a recent sharp riser, was one lower at 215. The Ata Defered shares were "buyers only" and raised to 242. Electric Wire and Cable lost 12 to 197. Teva reg. was 20 easier at 935. Dead Sea Works, in spite of a good financial statement, eased by eight to 382. Elce IL5 went against the trend and advanced to 470. The company is shortly coming onstream with a new financing issue. Arad was "buyers only" and upped to 262.5. Frutarom also moved against the market as the shares reached the 200 mark on 12-point move.

Investment companies also traded lower. Paz Investments, for the second session in a row, declined. The shares were "sellers only" in the opening round to 590 and gave up another 20 points to 570, for an overall loss of 50 points. Amisnar continued to be "sellers only" and was adjusted to 1,553. Elern was 20 lower at 448. Hapoalim Investments eased by two to 308 and Bank Leumi Investments, after recent sharp rises, was six lower at 274.

Jordan Exploration, both the shares and the warrants, were "sellers only" and were marked down to 3,560 and 3,460, respectively. Piryon backedtracked by 30 to 670.

In spite of an offer of more than \$250,000, the Natad investment fund only lost one to IL11.77. In the past week the investment currency has given up 40 agorot.

The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.50 per cent to 132.15.

## Most active issues

Hapoalim	317 o.c.	IL726,000
L.D.B.		
(pref. "A")	155.5-1.0	IL873,000
Bank Leumi	300.5+0.5	IL19,500
Shares traded:		
Bonds:		IL2.4m.
Natad:	IL11.77-1ag.	
Offer:	\$261,000	
Turnover:	\$109,000	

Solei Sooch 10% pref.	b	881	881
Property & Building	r	270	274
Israel	b	338	342
Mehadrin	b	705	699
I.C.P. Citrus	r	600	600
Neot Aviv	r	348	360
Prvi Or Ltd.	b	758	750
Rascoe 8% pref.	r	250	262
Rascoe	r	226	236

## PURCHASE IN DOLLARS

Hollis 22	128	128
-----------	-----	-----

## C. of L. LINKED

(principals and interest)		
Abcorp. 1968 (1)	b	—
Abcorp. 1967 (1)	b	—
BIT 1968 (41)	b	356
BIT 1969 (41)	b	271
BIT 1969 8.5% (66)	b	358.0
BIT 1969 8.5% (91)	b	328

## OPTIONALS

Dev. 298	b	365	365
Dev. 313	b	338	339

## CONVERTIBLES

10% IDB	r	152	152
7% Leumi (5)	r	196	196
15% Mizrahi (2)	b	200	198
10% Tefahot (39)	r	289	302
10% Delek	b	165	166
10% Disc. Inv. (72)	b	165	166
10% Leumi Inv. (102)	r	216	216

## BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Otsar Hityashuv	r	295	295
L.D.B. pref.	r	484	454
L.D.B. Bankholding	r	318.5	317.5
Union "A"	r	434	435
Discount "A"	r	390	387
United Mizrahi	b	198	197.5
Hapoalim	b	317	317
Leumi "A"	r	300.5	300
Gen. Mortgage	b	272	270
Dev. & Mortgage	b	247.5	249
Housing Mortg.	b	245	249
Tefahot 8% pref.	b	382	382
Tefahot	b	388	383
Ind. & Dev. 8% pref.	r	699	699
Aryeh	r	680	680
Haasaneh Insurance	b	482	486
Sahar — "C"	b	1020	990

## REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS

Azorim	r	173	165
Africa Israel IL10	r	598	605
Jer. Land Dev.	b	218	242

## WALL STREET

Hour before closing Monday, May 2.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY

Official Exchange Rates		
U.S. \$	9.2361	9.2638
Sterling	15.8636	15.9429
DM	3.9153	3.9398
French Fr.	1.8517	1.8710
Dutch Fl.	2.3717	2.3759
Swiss Fr.	3.6551	3.6834
Canadian \$	8.8259	8.8700
Australian \$	10.1882	10.2391
Rand	10.6108	10.6638

## INTERBANK LONDON

SPOT RATES:		
Dollar	1.7193/95	per \$
DM	2.3635/45	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5150/60	per \$
Libra	35.98/00	per \$
Belgian Fl.	2.4495/410	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.7315/30	per \$
French Fr.	4.9550/60	per \$
Canadian \$	5.9510/25	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.3260/70	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2670/80	per \$
Gold price:	\$147.50/148.25	

## FORWARD RATES

1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
\$/£	1.1135/141	1.0949/108
DM/\$	2.3314/134	2.3473/143
Sw. Fr./\$	2.3111/131	2.3025/145

## DOW JONES INDEX

makes small gain

NEW YORK (AP). — Stock prices

drove to hold a small gain yesterday,

but the market, plagued by inflation

worries, lacked support for a

sustained rally.

The Dow Jones average of 30 in-

dustrial stocks was up 8 points half an hour

before the close, and advanced led

declines 6 to 5 among New York

Stock Exchange-listed issues.

## BANK NAPOALIM

HEVRA LEHITKUL KRAHOT BIKEMANUY B.M.		
2.5.77	UNIT PRICE	REDUCTION PRICE
EITAN	280.11	253.78
ALMOG	134.97	132.88
ADIF	177.86	173.84
TZABAR	156.48	149.20
ERIZ	282.70	250.73

## BANK NAPOALIM

JERUSALEM

Director of In-Service and Pre-Service

Teacher Training for Environmental Education

Requirements:

1) Ph.D. in Science Education and/or Life Sciences/Earth Sciences

2) Previous experience in administration, curriculum development.

Send Resume to: Dept. of Education, Ben-Gurion University of the

Negev, P.O. Box 653, Beer-Sheva, Israel.

## Book Fair should not be made an annual affair

By AARON SITNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A foreign publisher's representa-

tive yesterday warned against turn-

ing the Jerusalem International

Book Fair — now held once every

two years — into an annual event.

Marc Franconie, a director of the

92-member French Book and

Graphic Arts Expositions Council,

heads his country's delegation to the

Eighth Jerusalem Fair, which closed

yesterday.

He told The Jerusalem Post:

"There are so many book fairs held

all over the world that the publishers

are finding it hard to keep up with

them. The best way to kill the fair

would be by turning it into an

annual exhibition. Not only would

book publishers lose interest, but,

I'm certain, Israelis too would

become weary of looking at books."

At the Van Leer Institute,

delegates to the International

Conference of Scientific Editors

were advised to brush up on

economics. "Publishing deficits

sneak up on you and are hard to

overcome," E.H. Hare, editor of

"British Journal of Psychiatry,"

said. "For decades, my magazine

was operating in deficit. We finally

got into the black by initiating basic

economic changes, such as raising

subscription rates — a risky

measure — and by increasing adver-

tising rates. We were keeping up

with inflation. He also described how

his magazine has saved thousands of

pounds sterling by switching from

heavy to light-weight paper. The

savings involved not only paper and

printing costs, but postage bills too.

Hare counseled editors to check if

advertising rates were keeping up

with inflation. He also described how

his magazine has saved thousands of

pounds sterling by switching from

heavy to light-weight paper. The

savings involved not only paper and

printing costs, but postage bills too.

Hare counseled editors to check if

advertising rates were keeping up

with inflation. He also described how

his magazine has saved thousands of

pounds sterling by switching from

heavy to light-weight paper. The

savings involved not only paper and

printing costs, but postage bills too.

Hare counseled editors to check if

advertising rates were keeping up

with inflation. He also described how

his magazine has saved thousands of

pounds sterling by switching from

heavy to light-weight paper. The

savings involved not only paper and

printing costs, but postage bills too.

Hare counseled editors to check if

advertising rates were keeping up

with inflation. He also described how

his magazine has saved thousands of

pounds sterling by switching from

heavy to light-weight paper. The

savings involved not only paper and

printing costs, but postage bills too.

Hare counseled editors to check if

advertising rates were keeping up

with inflation. He also described how

his magazine has saved thousands of

pounds sterling by switching from

heavy to light-weight paper. The

savings involved not only paper and

## Israel may help Mexico set up its own aircraft industry

MEXICO CITY. — An aeronautical industry for Mexico, built with Israeli technology, has been in the works for several years, but Israeli officials now believe the project will soon get underway.

When he inaugurated the Israel Industrial Exhibition here on April 25, President Jose Lopez Portillo said he "viewed with interest" efforts to establish an aircraft industry in Mexico. Although he had said so before in private, this was the first time the President had publicly declared his approval of the idea.

The project — developed by Israel Aircraft Industries — includes an assembly plant for Arava transport planes and facilities for maintenance of aircraft and manufacture of parts, at a joint investment of about \$20m.

Mexico has already purchased ten of the Aravas, and Israel has sold 50 more to Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Ecuador and Bolivia.

Haim Kenet, deputy-director of external relations for IAI, interviewed at the close of the exhibit, expressed optimism about the project. Mexican technicians and engineers are already doing primary maintenance on the Aravas, he said, and once the project gets underway, "IAI will insure training and complete support during the period of transfer of know-how — and afterward as required by Mexico."

The Arava plant would be the first outside Israel and would give IAI a significant advantage in the Latin American market over competitors like the British Skyvan.

From Mexico's point of view, a maintenance plant would mean considerable savings in foreign exchange that now goes into repairs abroad. All but primary maintenance on Mexico's approximately 4,000 commercial, private and military aircraft must now be done in the U.S.

The plant would probably be located in Merida, capital of the State of Yucatan, where IAI prepared the original feasibility study for the State government several years ago.

IAI was one of 27 Israeli firms to participate in the week-long industrial exhibit — the first in Mexico — which resulted in sales of almost \$1m.

Among the products that aroused most interest were traffic control systems, instruments for nuclear medicine, industrial scales, plastic molds, and agricultural and irrigation equipment.

The exhibit was well attended and covered extensively in the local press, which has shown particular interest in the aircraft projects.

meney.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.

Management estimates that the outback will shave off some IL50m. from the company's expenditures.

In the past few months the company has announced cutbacks in the number of workers as well as an agreement with the Government to sell off some of its existing stock of apartments.

The company currently is negotiating with buyers who have placed deposits for the purchase of apartments, for the return of their

money.

of the building projects interrupted are located in Kiryat Shmuna, Ma'alot and other development towns.



## Time to rebuild El Al

THERE IS SOMETHING special about the latest labour trouble at El Al which sets it apart from the mad rush by most of the better-off and well-placed groups of workers to capitalise on the pre-election governmental paralysis.

As in the case with the officers and men of our strike-torn merchant marine, the financial expectations of the leading elements among El Al's employees are deeply affected by foreign models. El Al's air crews have grown to compare themselves not with other sectors of Israel's best paid workers, however sumptuously rewarded they may be, but with foreign crews.

It is only human, though economically ruinous, for the air stewards and stewardesses who ply the jam-packed aisles of El Al's jumbo jets in turn to base their aspirations for pay and perks on the example set by air crews, rather than on the more realistic criteria of their earth-bound peers. The garage mechanics and maintenance men who happen to service El Al jets — and are the cause of the latest trouble — are similarly victims of airborne delusions of grandeur.

Dealing with labour relations in such an atmosphere is a difficult job, indeed. There are, however, some good reasons to believe that the ineptness and abrasiveness of the El Al management in dealing with its employees has tended to aggravate rather than to resolve the underlying problems.

The situation has been rendered all the more intolerable by the fragmentation of the El Al labour force into a plethora of works committees, each with its own specialized vested interests, professional envies and ambition-driven committee heads, left unchecked by the Histadrut. The end result is only too well known. The national carrier is shut down time and time again, countless thousands of tourists are badly inconvenienced, the future of Israeli tourism is put in jeopardy — and Israel's name is besmirched all over the world.

It would be idle to expect a Government that has proved inept in dealing with labour unrest in the past to take decisive action in the two weeks remaining until the elections. Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi would therefore be well advised to refrain from the usual incantation of threatening to close El Al down when it is clear that he intends no such thing.

Thinking ahead of the elections, it may well be that a radical reform of labour relations in El Al will require the shock treatment of actually closing the company down, and rebuilding it from the ground up. This might be the only way to bring all concerned to their senses. It is, of course, however, to even threaten such a step without a detailed plan of action in hand.

The successful reconstruction of El Al will, however, require a more competent and inspiring leadership both from the Ministry of Transport and from the company management.

## Oxford's new Jerusalem

A DICTIONARY is as good — or as poor — as its weakest definition. This should make the forthcoming edition of the Concise Oxford Dictionary, for many decades a standby of the literate English writing world east of New York, a very poor dictionary indeed.

This melancholy thought has been provoked by a report from London that the COD's publishers, the Oxford University Press, have succumbed to Arab pressure to tamper with the definitions of certain words which have to do with the Arab-Israeli dispute. Thus "Jerusalem," heretofore "City in Israel," is to become a city "west of the Jordan River."

The irrefutable truth of this assertion does provide comforting evidence of the erudition of the COD's editors. But by the same token the COD itself could be defined as, say, "an arrangement of the 26 letters of the English alphabet represented by the application of a black chemical compound on treated cellulose."

It is sad to see a venerable institution like the COD, which has served as a benchmark of an entire civilization, show the unmistakable signs of decline which comes from self-abasement before latter day Vandals. Britain has already become a butt of jokes in the West as its hoteliers, estate agents, and emporia owners outdo themselves in paying obeisance to the bizarre whims of the princes of Arabey.

But these are the foibles of the marketplace, to which, it might have been assumed, the Oxford University Press would be immune.

## Election Commentary

### Would-be Prime Ministers

The Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change have been trying desperately hard to convince the electorate that their leaders are the stars that Prime Ministers are made of.

The Likud has made the startling discovery that Begin is actually quite a nice fellow — a human being (Begin Ha'adam!) — with a toothy smile and remarkable skill in holding up the baby for circumlocution — hardly relevant qualifications for the post.

The DMC's claims for Professor Yadin are not quite so silly, but hardly more convincing. We are told that he has succeeded in everything he has done. He was chief of staff of the Israel Defence Forces 25 years ago. Since then, he has devoted all his time to archaeology, while others have endured the sweat and grime of the political struggle.

No one, of course, holds that against him, but archaeological success, however brilliant and well-publicized, is not in itself a qualification for the leadership of Israel in a time of stress and strain.

Unlike the Likud and the DMC, which would hardly be imaginable without their indispensable leaders, Labour has no need to resort to such publicity plays. Labour could present at least five credible candidates for Prime Minister, and after the shock of Mr. Rabin's withdrawal it united without delay in support of Shimon Peres, who outshines both the pretenders in character, experience and breadth of vision.

(Presented by the English-Speaking Circle of the Israel Labour Party)

## THE ALIGNMENT:

ISRAEL LABOUR PARTY—MAPAI

THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE

## Abba Eban

will speak in English on Election Campaign Issues on Wednesday, May 4 at 6.30 p.m. at Beit Arlosoroff, 6 Rehov Beilinson, Tel Aviv.



Come and hear your questions answered.

Israel Labour Party, English Speaking Division

Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

## Dry Bones



## Misuse of Halacha

Rabbinical authorities should not attempt to give the air of a Halachic command to arguments which have nothing to do with Halacha, says Rabbi L. I. RABINOWITZ.

I ALREADY had occasion, in an article which appeared in The Jerusalem Post last January 5, to criticize the tendency on the part of leading rabbis in Israel to refer to matters which might not find favour in their eyes as "forbidden according to the Halacha." The point at issue was the pronouncement of the Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv-Yafo that smoking is "forbidden according to the Halacha." I referred to the much more acceptable formula employed by the rabbis of the Talmud to describe something which, although not so forbidden, did not find favour in their eyes, viz. "Ein ruah hahaimim nohah lehemenu." ("The sages do not look on it equally.")

The process, however, goes on apace. Recently we were given a ruling by the Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Shlomo Goren, who, in making his preference between regional elections to the Knesset and the existing practice of country-wide elections, stated that his view was "according to the Halacha." The natural corollary was that anyone adhering to the other view was guilty of a transgression of Divine Law, and that it was not merely a matter of personal preference on the grounds that it was more in accordance with the democratic ideal.

The latest example of this wrong approach to Halacha has, however, not only been given the imprimatur of the Chief Rabbi himself but apparently the unanimous approval of the Chief Rabbinical Council.

THE EXCAVATIONS at the southern side of the Temple Mount are nearing completion, and in consequence the Southern Wall will be open to the public.

Under which auspices? The Western Wall is under the control of the Ministry of Religions, but with regard to the Southern Wall the Government requested, or suggested, that the Municipality of Jerusalem take over its maintenance as a tourist attraction.

This seemingly reasonable request gave rise to a rumour for which to the best of my knowledge, after making due enquiries, there is not the slightest basis in fact, that Mayor Teddy Kollek, and no doubt the Municipal Council, will take advantage of this arrangement by permitting Conservative and Reform Jews to hold services there, which is forbidden at the Western Wall.

As a result the two Deputy Mayors representing the two religious parties addressed a joint letter to Mr. Yehoshua Matza, the Acting Mayor in the absence of the Mayor abroad, asking for an assurance that no action would be taken in the matter before it is discussed at the (non-statutory) committee of the Mayor and his deputies.

Now the Chief Rabbi and the Rabbinical Council have entered the fray.

They have addressed a letter to the Government and to the Minister of Religions in which they state their decision that "the sanctity of the Southern Wall is anchored in the Halacha as equal to that of the Western Wall and the result that no arrangements are to be made with regard to it which is not in accordance with the Halacha, such as its conversion into a tourist attraction, or the permitting of religious services in which men and women participate."

THE HALACHA is to my mind clear. During the period that the Temple stood and the sacrificial service was in force, worship connected with it was permitted in one spot in the world, in the Temple on Mt. Moriah. After the Destruction of the Temple and the cessation of the sacrificial system this limitation on the place of worship no longer obtained. Any site is suitable for congregational prayer, in accordance with the verse, "Wherever I cause my Name to be mentioned, there will I come unto thee and bless thee" (Exodus 20:21).

We Jews worship neither stones nor at stones, and a wooden hut in Australia is as acceptable a place of worship as the Yohanan ben Zakai synagogue in the Old City. To that general rule there is one sole exception — the Western Wall. It is based upon the well-known statement of the Midrash, "The Shechinah, the Divine Presence, never departed from the Western Wall" — even that is, after the destruction of the Temple (Exodus 22:2, Numbers 8:22 etc.). There is even reason to believe that the statement referred to the Western Wall of the Temple itself, which still stood after the edifice was destroyed, and that the sanctity was transferred to the Western Wall of the Temple Mount at a much later date. But in any case it is that statement which invests the Western Wall, and the Western Wall only, with a special sanctity.

Unless and until cogent argument is provided which is based on Halacha and not a mere ex cathedra statement, I deny that the exception of the Western Wall can be extended beyond it.

The orthodox authorities may be entitled to fight against, and object to, any facilities being given to the Conservative and Reform movements to hold services even to the extent of using their influence to refuse a permit for the erection of a place of worship in Tel Aviv, despite serious reservations which I may have personally against it. But that is a different matter from reinforcing their argument by attaching a non-existent special sanctity to the Southern Wall.

Rabbi Rabinowitz is a member of the Jerusalem Municipal Council.

# ONE AT A TIME

The only way to assure success to hold substantive discussions in peace negotiations, suggests with each one of its neighbours, WALTER EYTAN, is for Israel separately.

THE QUESTION keeps cropping up, especially with regard to the Palestinians, about who will take part in a Geneva Conference, if and when it takes place — and who will talk about what to whom. Theoretically, on the basis of the Security Council's decisions, there should be the four parties immediately concerned: Israel herself and the three Arab countries (Egypt, Syria and Jordan) which attacked her in 1973.

At the first Geneva Conference, three years ago, only two Arab delegations turned up. Syria stayed away. It made no difference, however, and Syria must have assumed this in advance, since it is fairly certain that if she had thought it would make any difference, at least to her, she would have taken care to be there.

As it was, her absence was stressed, because the table which had been prepared for her was not taken away, and the press and TV cameras photographed it from every angle. In the end it was no more than an illustration, familiar enough, of Syrian cussedness.

Next time the Syrians will be there — unless they take exception to the way the Palestinians are represented or not represented. In any event, will be focused on the Palestinians, not on Syria. Since everyone knows that Israel will not attend if the PLO is invited (and Geneva without Israel would be like the proverbial "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark), all kinds of ways have been devised, by others, to get around this major obstacle.

ONE POSSIBILITY would be for the PLO to amend its National Charter — amend it, indeed, out of recognition. The PLO would have to recognize explicitly Israel's existence and her right to exist. This in fact would mean repealing the Charter — and it is not going to happen.

A second possibility would be for the Jordanian delegation to include Palestinian representatives. This would be easy, not only because the population of Jordan is Palestinian anyway (as in a wider sense, the whole of its population is).

but because there are plenty of Palestinians in leading positions as Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament, judges, high Government officials and the like. Moreover, there were Palestinians in the Jordanian delegation at the first Geneva Conference: this seemed perfectly natural, and no one took it amiss.

But Palestinians, as such, are one thing, and PLO representatives quite another. Not only would Israel, presumably, not sit with PLO men even if they were disguised as Jordanians, but Jordan herself would not include such people in her delegation. Her own Palestinians, yes; but not Yasser Arafat's (Habaash's, Hawatme's and Jibril's) would not come anyway, even if they could be disguised as angels.

There is a third possibility, said to be favoured by Egypt. This would lump all the Arabs into one big delegation, consisting of Egyptians, Syrians, Jordanians and Palestinians, in which the last, even if they belonged to the PLO, would be so diluted in the general mass as not to attract undue attention or cause unnecessary difficulty or upset.

NONE OF THESE proposed solutions should be acceptable to Israel. Even at its best, with only Israel, Egypt, Syria and Jordan officially represented and present, the Geneva Conference can be little more than a facade. The real work will have to be done elsewhere.

There will be no point in discussing Sinai or the Golan Heights, for example, as a foursome under the public watching gaze of an American or Russian chairman ("All the better to see you with, my dear!"). Sinai concerns no one but Israel and Egypt. The Golan Heights are purely a matter for Israel and Syria, and the same applies mutatis mutandis to almost every other problem, including the West Bank, which is a matter for Israel to settle with Jordan.

If everything were discussed with everyone, the only result would be sheer stultification.

A few days after our armistice talks with Egypt started in 1949, Ralph Bunche told me that he had had messages from both Lebanon

and Jordan, asking to join in. He did not ask me what I thought he should reply — he only told me about it after his answer had been sent off. It had been simple and to the point: he had been glad to hear from them about their readiness to negotiate with Israel, but at the moment we were busy with Egypt, and when we had finished, their turn would come.

Bunche's policy was "one at a time." If there were more than one, things could only get complicated — and quite unnecessarily at that. So the four armistice agreements were negotiated separately: Israel and Egypt, Israel and Jordan, Israel and Lebanon, and finally, a long way behind, Israel and Syria. It took a little time, but the agreements were signed, and the object was achieved.

THE PALESTINE Conciliation Commission, which met with the seven countries later that year in Lausanne (where the Palestinians were hovering in the wings), completely missed Bunche's point. It recognized only two "parties": Israel on the one hand, and all the Arab delegations together on the other.

Not only did none of the Arabs ever officially meet the Israelis, as they had done only a few weeks earlier at Rhodes, at Sharmeh and at Roeh-Hanika (and as they were still doing, in the case of Syria, at Mahanzaim), but they never even met the PLO as separate national delegations. Every time the PLO sat with the Arabs, the latter included Egyptians, Syrians, Jordanians and Lebanese. None of these ever had a chance of talking to the PLO without representatives of the three others being present.

The result was, inevitably, that each had to pitch his tone as high as he could, so as not to risk being accused of weakness or even treason by the others. The Lausanne Conference went on for months and months, and was reconvened elsewhere in the following and later years; but in these conditions it was clear that it could never lead to any result — nor did it.

Here is the danger to be avoided at Geneva. It is not so much a matter of too many cooks spoiling the broth, but simply that if everything is not more or less cut and dried in advance between Israel and each of the other three states, the whole concoction will end up a sticky mess. And there is no PLO ingredient that can improve its taste.

Mr. Eytan headed the Israeli delegations to the armistice negotiations and the Lausanne talks.

## POSTSCRIPTS

IT IS NOT quite clear who prescribes the religious rituals observed in some of our luxury hotels but they seem to be somewhat haphazard.

We were invited to dine with visiting friends at one leading Jerusalem hotel on a recent Friday night. The grill-room was, of course, closed in honour of the Sabbath — there is normally an open fire there for cooking purposes. So we took our seats in the dining room.

A young waiter came to take the order for the main course (the gefillte fish and chicken soup with kreplach were mandatory, it appeared). As he stood with pencil poised over order-pad, a stentorian voice, in Hebrew only, echoed through the room: "Please stand for Kiddush. The waiter retreated, finger to mouth to indicate that silence was also necessary.

Once the Kiddush had been intoned, in a fine juicy Akkadian Hebrew, the waiter reappeared. He wrote down our orders, took the room-numbers and then asked our host to sign. Our host happens to be an observant Jew and does not write on the Sabbath. A less orthodox guest signed for him.

But what about the rest of the ritual? There was no Grace, either before or after the meal, certainly no "Zemirah" in between the courses. Why not the whole hog, or none at all? Why not leave it to individual guests to recite the blessings over their own wine and bread and give thanks after the meal?

As for the non-Jewish guests, we only hope that a suitably worded (and literate) guide to local habits and customs is provided in the hotel-rooms.

THE FOUR-PAGE supplement of make-believe news that was distributed in a recent issue of the National Religious Party's "Hatzofeh" was not a related Purim joke. A three-page headline, the "Hadeshot Yisrael" (News of Israel) supplement reported that

state-religious schools were closed down by a Knesset majority of the Labour Party, the DMC, the Left and part of the Likud. Lower down, the news was of TV and radio broadcasts on Yom Kippur, regular bus transport on Sabbath and the removal by force of 200 Kibbutz Arba settlers from their homes.

The supplement also announced that the IDF had opened two kitchens in all its bases — kosher and optionally non-kosher — buffets and banquets were reportedly full of pornography. The police arrested a religious family for trying to prevent an autopsy on the father's corpse. Another story was about a young couple who, deciding to let their children "make up their own minds" about religion, held a birthday party for their seven-day-old son without a bris milah.

At the end of the supplement, the NRP asserted that "this is what will happen" unless it gets enough seats in the next Knesset.

But even Party platforms depend on the eye of the beholder. A secular DMC stalwart, after reading the supplement, said he supported all the developments reported in the simulated supplement.

J.S.

Just published in French  
**Israel: La Lutte pour l'espoir.**  
 by Yigal Allon

sole distributor  
**Steimatzky's**

JUST ARRIVED  
**Drawing—A Creative Process**  
 by Kurt Wirth  
 The book that won the First International Art Book Prize  
 Available at

sole distributor  
**Steimatzky's**

Just published  
**B C**  
 The Archaeology of the Bible Lands  
 by Magnus Magnusson

sole distributor  
**Steimatzky's**

JUST ARRIVED  
**The Final Days**  
 by BOB WOODWARD and CARL BERNSTEIN  
 Authors of ALL THE PRESIDENT'S MEN

sole distributor  
**Steimatzky's**

## JOIN US!

We continue to absorb  
**YOUNG FAMILIES**

and Singles, Ages 22-30

Join us at a young kibbutz on the Golan Heights. We are forming a "gareen" at Kibbutz Ein Zivan, with a view to permanent settlement.

Interested persons, with a basic knowledge of Hebrew, are invited to apply in writing (Hebrew, English or French) to:

Zvi or Hillel, Kibbutz Ein Zivan, D.N. Ramat Hagolan



When you vote for the Democratic Movement for Change on May 17 you will be voting for a programme to revive aliyah and strengthen ties with the Diaspora based on:

1. Improving the quality of life in Israel so that potential immigrants will want to come and Israelis will not emigrate.
2. Cutting down on the red tape confronted by immigrants and fostering their full and immediate integration into Israeli life.
3. Ensuring that relations with the Diaspora are based not only on fund-raising considerations, but also on a partnership in all spheres, particularly with the younger and the intellectual elements in Diaspora communities.
4. Taking Israeli party politics and Israeli party hacks out of the Jewish Agency and other bodies dealing with the Diaspora.

WE HAVE THE PROGRAMME AND THE LEADERS TO CREATE A BETTER ISRAEL!

For the first time in Israel's history there is a real chance of a change! Don't let it slip by!

**DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE**

הכזמן האחרון